20 CENTS A WEEK will insure the delivery of The Daily Colonist at your door every morning

The Daily Colonist.

KLONDYKE. Maps of the principal Mining Districts in British Columbia and the Yukon are on sale at the COLONIST office, Government street.

VOL. LXXVIII.---NO. 80 VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA SUNDAY SEPTEMBER 12 1897 FORTIETH YEAR

PURSES.

Over fifty different kinds of the newest Sterling Silver Mounted Leather Purses, all kinds, colors and prices. They are the best goods for the money yet shown in British Columbia.

Challoner, Mitchell & Co., THE JEWELERS, 47 Government Street.

COFFEES

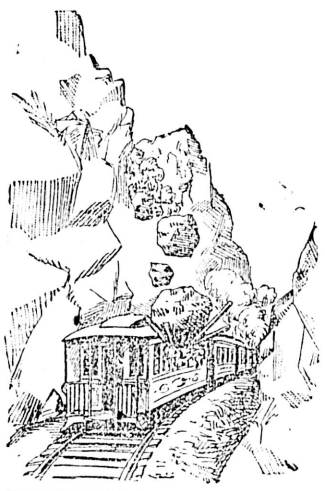
Mocha, Java, Salvador

ETC, ETC, ETC.

Green, Roasted and Ground, in Sacks, Barrels and Tins.

HUDSON'S BAY CO'Y,

DIRECT IMPORTERS.



BRISTOL & EUGENE.

Where is the *British Pacific*. The all Canadian *Telegraph Creek* rout. The *Board of Trade*. Get a move on.

Our rout Q.S S.P. is the favorite; all land. No Customs house to beat. No pack animals in the mire. No dog sledge. No 100 pounds on your back. We fix them all and guarantee delivery.

DO YOU WANT TO WASH?

Ross' Bar Soap is the largest and best 5c. bar sold.

Mikado 20c. Bar, 3 for.....50c.
Electric Box.....60c.
Ocean Toilet Box, 3 cakes.....10c.
Cucumber Toilet Box, 3 cakes..15c.
Jasmin Toilet Box, 3 cakes....15c.
Oat Meal Toilet Box, 3 cakes...25c.
White Rose Toilet Box, 3 cakes..25c.
Rose Toilet Box, 6 cakes .....25c.

AGENTS FOR MORGAN OYSTERS IN TIN AND SHELL.

Dixi H. Ross & Co.

CLEARANCE SALE

—OF—

BOYS' & YOUTHS' SUITS

—AT—

ARTHUR ◆ HOLMES,

78 YATES STREET, CORNER BROAD.

KING'S BEST

Scotch Hollands

FOR WINDOW SHADES.

Fine texture, strong, good color, and recognized as the Very Best Cloth in the market. To be obtained at

WEILER BROS.,

51 TO 55 FORT STREET, VICTORIA.

Who have a Large Stock of other materials for the same use.

HIGH LIFE CIGARETTES.

Are in Quality and Price Without Exception the Very Best Made.

AT MORRIS'.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EXPERIENCED English girl requires a situation as housemaid. G. L., Colonist. se12

APPLE FESTIVAL—When you go take a box of our good cooking or eating apples at 75 cents per box; nothing like them—best in town. Sylvester Feed Co., Ltd., City Market, tel. 413.

WANTED—1,000 to 10,000 Monte Cristo shares at 13 cents. A. W. More & Co., brokers, 86 Government street.

TO LET—A furnished house. Apply 100 Government street. se12

TO LET—The nicest 5 acre farm near Victoria, good house, garden, outbuildings and water; splendid soil. Rent $75 per year. H. Colonist office. se12

OFFICES to let in Board of Trade building; every modern convenience and cheap rents. Apply to Secretary. se12

FOR SALE—New house, for amount of mortgage: (made 1897) and interest. Apply P. O. Box 352.

A HISTORY by J. S. H., of the mint, and established in British Columbia with photographures of the coins therein, made A.D., 1862, to be had at Hibben & Co. and Jamieson & Co., booksellers, Victoria, B. C. Price 25 cents. se12

ALWAYS AHEAD—The road race to Sidney, in connection with the Fifth Regiment excursion yesterday, was won on a Cleveland bicycle. Ride a Cleveland and keep in front. M. W. Waitt & Co., agents.

A LADY'S or gentleman's watch or clock thoroughly repaired at headquarters. Thousands of people can and do testify to my efficiency. C. C. Moody, 52 Government street.

KODAKS—Fresh shipment arrived—Kodaks, bicycle kodaks, bullseyes, films, paper, etc., from 8 to 30 dollars. Kodaks to hire by day or month at Fleming Bros., Government street, (over Sommer's store.)

PRIVATE Instruction, Specialties, Bookkeeping, Arithmetic, Mathematics. James Kaye, 111 Fisgard street.

MELLOR'S MIXED PAINTS — Absolutely pure and full Imperial measure guaranteed $1.50 per gallon; Mellor's floor paints same price. J. W. Mellor, 76 and 78 Fort street.

PUBLIC NOTICE—We are still in the bicycle selling, hiring and repairing business at our new premises, No. 60 Government street, next to Erskine & Wall's. M. W. Waitt & Co.

LINSEED OIL, 60 cents per gallon, in 4 gal. tins; guaranteed strictly pure oil. Window glass, sashes and doors selling cheap at Mellor's 76 and 78 Fort street.

PAISLEY DYE WORKS—Tel. 410—Have your clothes cleaned or dyed suitable colors for the fall; also hats cleaned or dyed and rebloocked. Although not a secret, this is the only place in town where you can get this sort of work done. Established 1885, 116 Yates street.

PURE WHITE LEAD $6 per 100 lbs. No. 1 Elephant at $5 50 per 100 lbs. Dry colors, colors in oil, varnishes and brushes at lowest prices. J. W. Mellor, 76 and 78 Fort street.

STEAM engine for sale; one 50 and one 70 horse-power. Address P.O. Box 343.

GOODS ARRIVING DAILY—Don't put off ordering until the best are gone. Call and examine our display for overcoats, suits, pants. Thomas Bros. & Grant.

PROF. JACKSON; to-day (Sunday) only; sittings 50c.; test circle 3 and 8 p m; all those interested in truthful spiritualism should attend; 90 Douglas street, par or 7.

85C. BUYS A DOLLAR tin of Mellor's carriage paint, ready mixed. Requires no varnishing. Paint your buggy while its cheap. Mellor, 76 and 78 Fort street.

NOTICE—G. Gawley & Co. has sold their coal bussness to Messrs. Baker & Colston. Thanking our friends and patrons for past favors, we solicit a continuance to our successors. se11

$5 - No. 1 double screened household coal—per ton of 2,000 lbs.; delivered to any part of the city. Hall, Goepel & Co., 100 Government street. Telephone call No. 83. j21

BUSINESS FOR SALE — The Boomerang Saloon, Court Alley. Apply at the premises. je29

Tobacco-Stop .....Chewing Gum

Strengthens the Digestive Organs.

BOWES' DRUG STORE,

100 Gov't St., near Yates, Victoria, B.C.

COAL AND WOOD

BAKER & COLSTON (LATE O. GAWLEY & CO.)

Wharf and Office, Belleville Street, James Bay.

Double Screened Alexandra Coal.....$5.00 per ton.
Do. Sack or Lump, Wellington 6.00 per ton.
First Quality Dry Cord wood..... 3.50 per cord.

Full weight and measure guaranteed. All orders executed day received. Telephone in name, Gawley & Co., No. 407. se11

The Collegiate School,

BURDETT AVE., VICTORIA, B.C.

The Christmas Term will commence on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 20th, under the Management of

J. W. LAING, *M.A. (Oxon.), F.R.G.S.*
REV. C. ENSOR SHARP, M.A. (Cantab).

Prospectus at Messrs. T. N. Hibben & Co's. se11

VANITY FAIR

CIGARETTES.

The Old Reliable. 17 Prize Medals. 10c. per Package.

WM. S. KIMBALL & CO., ROCHESTER, N. Y.

NO FROSTED GRADES.

Manitoba Wheat Crop Will This Year All go Number One Hard.

Consequently Farmers Will Get Good Prices for Their Grain.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 11.—(Special)—The Tribune, reviewing the Manitoba crop situation, says editorially: "There is one important point about the Manitoba crop this year, the sample is excellent. Most of our wheat will grade No. 1 hard, and it will be gratifying to know that there will be no frosted grades. These pernicious frosted grades have enabled the dealers in the past to manipulate the wheat much to their own advantage and greatly to the loss of the farmer. This year our farmers ought to get all there is in their wheat out of it. They are in a position to prevent the dealers hoodwinking or victimizing them, and it is to be hoped that in their own interests they will take advantage of the situation. If the farmers of the West, by reason of their excellent crop and the high prices, do not shake themselves free of the shackles of debt, it will be their own fault. Providence has done much for them this season, and it remains for them to take advantage of the situation."

Total deliveries of wheat at country points aggregated 1,000,000 bushels yesterday. Eighty to eighty-three cents were paid.

STICKEEN RAILWAY.

C. P. R. Engineers Directed to Make the Necessary Surveys.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 11.—(Special)—Mr. Robert Kerr, traffic manager of the C.P.R. Western lines, returned to-day from the Pacific Coast, and confirmed the information telegraphed Vancouver that the company would establish a steamship service from Vancouver in connection with the contemplated construction of a railway line from a point on the Stickeen river to Teslin lake, on which body of water steamers will also be placed. Mr. Kerr added that there were numerous projects in contemplation for the accommodation of traffic that would be going in the direction of the Klondyke gold fields next spring. Manager White, who left at noon for the East, intimated that while in the West with Vice-President Shaughnessy, arrangements were made for sending Mr. Duchesnay, of the engineering staff on the Pacific division, to examine the route of a projected railway from the Stickeen river to Teslin lake. A line of a little over 100 miles is necessary to connect with navigable waters, and if the work is decided upon construction will be commenced as soon as possible so as to have the route opened for as much as possible of the traffic next season.

C. P. N. CO., LTD.

Str. PRINCESS LOUISE

Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf for

Fort Wrangel

—ON—

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1897.

For freight or passage apply at office, No. 61 Wharf street. JNO. IRVING, Manager. se12

RUTHVEN WILL LECTURE.

Rev. V. M. Ruthven, ex-priest of Rome, lectures this evening to *Ladies and Gentlemen*, at 8 o'clock, and to-morrow (Monday) afternoon 3 o'clock, to *Ladies only*, in A.O.U.W. hall.

KLONDYKERS

Should remember when buying flour that 100 pounds of

OGILVIE'S

is equal to 120 of any other brand. Buy Ogilvie's and save freight. It's the strongest and best flour, made from Manitoba hard wheat.

WHITE LEAD FORRESTER'S, 99½ Douglas Street.
BOILED OIL FORRESTER'S, No. 99½ Douglas Street.
MIXED PAINT FORRESTER'S, 99½ Douglas Street.
PURE GOODS FORRESTER'S, No. 99 Douglas Street.
LOW PRICES FORRESTER'S, No. 99½ Douglas Street.

LUMBER. ✻ LUMBER.

FOR SALE.

300 M. feet first-class rough lumber, all kinds, at $4.00 per M. (cash) at Chemainus Lumber Yard, Laurel Point. au26

WILL NOT MAKE REPRISALS.

Canada Too Broad Minded to Follow Mean Yankee Methods.

OTTAWA, Sept. 11.—(Special)—The suggested reprisals by the Canadian customs department against Americans taking horses over the summit of Chilkoot or White Past into Canadian territory and will not take place, although the department has been urged to impose a tax of $30 for each animal, just as the United States customs officials are doing. The desire of the department is to work in the disputed territory of Dyea and Skagway as amicably as possible with the States authorities.

There is still another change in the Yukon mining regulations. An order-in-council reduces the size of creek and river tributaries from 400 feet to 100 feet, and a discoverer's first claim from 750 feet to 200 feet. The fee for renewal of entry is cut down from $100 to $15. The following amendment has been made to the mining regulations in the Yukon territory: "A bench claim shall be 100 feet and shall have placed at each of its four corners a legal post upon which shall be legibly marked the name of the miner and the date upon which the claim is staked." The tariff of fees for the registrar of the Yukon country has been fixed by order-in-council and is published in the Canada Gazette to-day.

MINERS SLAUGHTERED.

Deputies Shoot Down the Strikers in Pennsylvania Gold Fields.

Many Killed and Wounded Show How True Was the Aim.

HAZELTON, Pa., Sept. 11.—Nineteen dead, forty-one wounded, is the record of the Winchesters wielded by deputy sheriffs at Latimer yesterday afternoon. Eleven miners dropped dead in their own tracks under the terrible battle and four more died during the night, and four were added to the record this morning. The work of identifying the dead, actively going on all night, is still so far from being completed that an accurate list of the victims is not obtainable.

Some prominent men of the city have subscribed money to assist in securing evidence against the deputies who fired on the miners. It is stated that some of the deputies dead were treated brutally while lying on the ground at Latimer. A searching party has been scouring the country between Latimer and Harleigh, a distance of two miles, in search of eight miners who have not been accounted for.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, to-day, after bitterly decrying the killing of the men near Hazelton as brutal murder, said: "The men were marching on the public highway; they had as much right to march to Latimer or any other place on the public highway as the sheriff or the president. The mine operators, in the madness of their supposed power and in their effort to enslave labor, have used judges and courts to give color of law to the most flagrant violation of the rights of the people. In his published explanation, Sheriff Martin makes an effort to secure the favor of our native Americans by repeatedly emphasizing his statement that miners killed were foreigners. It may be true that these men were not native Americans, but they were the men brought here by the greed and cunning of the mine operators, and so long as they submitted to being starved, no word as to their foreign birth was heard, but now this cry of foreigner is like a cloud of dust raised to obscure the crime. The miners will win their humane and heroic struggle, they deserve to win, their conduct has challenged the admiration of their friends and sympathizers."

HARRISBURG, Sept. 11.—Gov. Hastings at noon ordered the first city troops of Philadelphia, the pride of the first brigade, to take the field, and an hour later received word that they were marching towards Hazleton.

HUNGRY LIBERALS.

Crying That They Are Not Getting Enough Pap.

MONTREAL, Sept. 11.—(Special)—The Liberal Club last night protested strongly against the manner in which the Dominion government is neglecting the matter of patronage. There was general complaint that no satisfaction could be had from ministers on this point.

Latest styles Hats and New Neckwear. W. & J. Wilson.

Gibbon's Toothache Gum acts as a temporary filling and stops toothache instantly. Sold by druggists. x

CHAPLEAU-LAURIER.

"La Patrie" Says That Quebec's Lieutenant-Governor Enters Ottawa Cabinet.

A Leading Montreal Liberal Says That Would Mean the Party's Fall.

TORONTO, Sept. 11.—The World's Montreal correspondent says: "'Chapleau-Laurier' is the title of an innocent article in Mr. Tarte's paper to-day, but it has given rise to a rumor that the minister of public works is about to be released and his bosom friend Chapleau will enter the Dominion cabinet."

La Patrie says that at a French-Canadian convention at Salem, Mass., the Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec said he had grown old in the struggle and his health had been impaired, but he had prided himself on always fighting for his race. "When," he said, "the illustrious chief of the Liberal party brought back to us from England the latest of our great political liberties, a right which he conquered by his diplomacy and eloquence, I was the first to applaud, because he had worked for his own country and for the future, and I will return to the political furnace before long."

Speaking of the above rumor, a leading Liberal declared that should Chapleau enter the Laurier ministry it would mean Tarte's triumph over the other sections of the party and the utter destruction of the government.

TARTE PROTESTS.

Says He Is Working for the Country and Not for Himself.

MONTREAL, Sept. 10.—(Special)—Minister Tarte has addressed a letter to the Witness, in which he discusses the charges recently preferred against him. He defends himself from the charge of lavishness, and points out that of appropriations of $2,439,920 there was an unexpended balance on hand of $690,981, and in addition he had effected a saving in administration of $600,000 by decreasing the number of employes, etc. He denied he is exercising any influence over the railway department. He had no railway policy apart from his colleagues.

TINNED BUTTER.

Experiment to Be Made at Calgary With Some New Packages.

OTTAWA, Sept. 11.—(Special)—The department of agriculture is sending today to Calgary samples of butter packages made of tin with the object of encouraging their manufacture and the packing of butter for export to China and Japan. Machines constructed especially for the purpose of closing the packages after the butter is placed in them are also being sent. Professor Robertson bought the machines and sample tins in Paris on his recent visit there.

MOWAT WILL RETIRE.

Leaving the Cabinet to Become Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario.

OTTAWA, Sept. 11.—(Special)—Sir Oliver Mowat has definitely decided to take the Ontario governorship although Sir Wilfrid Laurier is anxious for him to remain in the cabinet. Mowat will recommend Hon. David Mills as his successor, although Sir Louis Davies thinks he has the first claim to the portfolio of justice.

ADULTERATED MUSTARD.

Out of Sixty-six Samples Only Three Were Genuine.

OTTAWA, Sept 11.—(Special)—The inland revenue department has issued a bulletin on mustard showing that out of sixty-six samples only three were genuine. The chief analyst recommends the government to take steps to prosecute parties found adulterating food products.

BEHRING SEA COMMISSION.

United States Side Will Begin Their Argument on Monday.

HALIFAX, Sept. 11.—(Special)—Hon. F. Peters continued to present the British arguments at the Behring Sea Commission to-day. He is dealing with the particular circumstances of the seizure. Counsel for the British side will probably take a rest next week and give the American representatives a chance of speaking.

The beard usually turns gray first, and should be colored to correspond with the color of the hair of the head. Buckingham's Dye colors a natural brown or black.

Heavy cocoa mats, rubber mats, wire mats, bordered cocoa mats, sheep-skin mats and all kinds of mats for hall and landing purposes. x

JUST ARRIVED A FULL LINE OF

Men's and Boys' Boots and Shoes

FROM $1.50 AND UP.

Come While Sizes are Complete and Save 25 Per Cent.

At MARKS, 111 and 113 Government Street.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES

Chief Consul Fullerton's Latest Bluff Will Be Called and Raised.

Bicycle Gymkhana at Esquimalt—A Tandem Century Performance—Yachts Return.

Anyone who has ever seen a gymkhana will know how brimful it is of fun. When it is a bicycle gymkhana it is the same, only more so. Given favorable weather and a good course, lots of competitors and an appreciative crowd of spectators, such a pot pourri of sport as was witnessed yesterday afternoon in the Canteen field at Esquimalt crowds into a short space of time just about as much riotous enjoyment as can well be imagined.

Mrs. Palliser and her guests were favored with ideal Queen's weather, and the field with its crowd of spectators presented a most pleasing sight. Each event on the programme called forth much really good competition and provoked great interest and amusement. Between three and four hundred spectators witnessed the events, and refreshments were provided during the afternoon. The band from the flagship played a well chosen programme of music and when, as the darkness was commencing to gather, the strains of the national anthem signalled the conclusion of the afternoon's entertainment it was a thoroughly satisfied crowd of ladies and gentlemen that wended its way from the grounds.

To open the programme there was a shooting gallery competition for ladies only, and the fair marksmen rendered a good account of themselves with the rifle. Mrs. Campbell McCallum and Mrs. Bridgman tied for the first place, both making the "possible," and in shooting off, just to show that the first result was no "fluke," the former lady again made the "possible" 40, being run very close, however, by her antagonist, who scored 39.

The second event, tilting the ring for ladies, produced some excellent displays of steadiness both of riding and taking aim, and although the palm of victory fell to Miss Trenna Curwen, it was only after close competition. Mr. Dasent, in the pointing and cutting event, gave a wonderful exhibition of skill in the management of his machine and wielding his sword, cutting the lemons suspended from a string neatly and cleverly. Taking the rings was apparently child's play to him and he did not miss one.

The next event, an egg and spoon race for ladies, was a good one. The intensity with which the competitors fixed their eyes upon the elusive egg as they steered their course around the field, and the look of dismay which overspread their faces as one by one the spheroids jumped from the spoons, were comical in the extreme. In the first heat Miss Featherstonehaugh was the victor, and Miss Drake pulled off the second one in good style. In the final both ladies lost the contents of their spoons and had to ride another race, which Miss Drake won.

The obstacle race was a good one, and was also run in heats. In the final, Messrs. Alaston H. Kirk, Mr. Combe and Mr. Russell had to decide the question of superiority, and by excellent judgment, displayed to good effect, especially in negotiating the threading of a series of trestles, Mr. Russell came in ahead of his opponents, receiving an ovation on crossing the line.

The threading needle race, for ladies, was equally amusing, for the gentlemen were so evidently anxious to demonstrate their familiarity with the bachelor necessity of threading a needle that in the desire to be quick they were most excessively slow. Miss Trenna Curwen won the first heat, or rather the gentlemen who officiated with the needle enabled her to distance all competitors; Miss Emma Lang had similar good fortune in the second heat, and the latter lady won easily in the final.

The Victoria Cross race called for a display of agility and nerve upon the part of the ladies who rode on the step of the wheel ridden by their respective champions, and in the final little Miss Bryden is deserving of special mention for the victory gained, after having missed her footing on the step and ridden fully ten yards on the rear wheel.

The concluding item of the programme was a fitting conclusion to an excellent afternoon's entertainment. In the melee twenty competitors, helmetted and armed with single sticks, entered. Lining up at either end of the green the two rows met in the middle and then began a struggle for supremacy which provoked roars of laughter from start to finish. The object of each wheel-mounted contestant was to succeed in striking off the plume worn by the others, and to save his own. For a time the fun waxed fast and furious, but as the field diminished the contest began to assume more the character of a duel a outrance than the scramble it began with. When three only were left in, one of those three was so hotly pressed by his competitors, who seemed to join forces in the attempt to rob him of his treasured plume, that having the misfortune to be dismounted it was several minutes before he could regain his seat in the saddle, meantime having to exercise unceasing vigilance to ward off the attacks which came thick upon him. It could not last long, however, and finally his best efforts were unavailing, and defeated, but most certainly not disgraced, he was compelled to leave the field of battle. Messrs. Gordon and Leng, the two survivors, after ineffectually trying to decide the struggle, finally dismounted and fought it out afoot, and after a sharp struggle, during which resounding thwhacks emanated from the helmet of each, Mr. Gordon proved the victor.

It was a grand success, and combined sufficient of the qualities of humor and scientific judgment to render it a treat of no mean order.

1. Shooting gallery, ladies—Won by Mrs. Campbell MacCallum.
2. Tilting at the ring, ladies—Won by Miss Trenna Curwen.
3. Pointing and cutting—Won by Mr. Dasent.
4. Egg and spoon race—Won by Miss Drake.
5. Obstacle race—Won by Mr. Russell.
6. Threading needle race—Won by Miss Trenna Curwen.
7. Victoria Cross race—Won by Mr. Muller and Miss Bryden.
8. Melee—Won by Mr. Gordon.

Prizes were awarded for each event, all of them very choice and fully worthy of the efforts made to gain the victory.

THE WHEEL.

AN ILLUSTRATION OF BLUFF.

Chief Consul Fullerton, of British Columbia division of the C.W.A., has issued the following:

At a meeting held in Toronto, September 2, 1897, the C.W.A. executive committee refused to recognize the California Sunday racing outlaws otherwise known as the C.A.C.C. All C.W.A. members who entered or competed at the Victoria Wheelmen's races held on September 4, 1897, are suspended for one year. The Oak Bay track is also suspended for one year. Suspensions dating from September 4, 1897. All C.W.A. clubs in my district are warned not to accept any entries from members suspended or from C.A.C.C. members. Wellington track is not suspended.

JAS. A. FULLERTON,
Chief Consul.

British Columbia wheelmen and their cousins to the South will note the courteous reference to the Coast league as "Sunday racing outlaws," and also the broad comprehensiveness of the "my district." In its effectiveness the proclamation is not worth more than the paper it is printed on, for as the Times of last evening puts it, "all the Victoria club can do, and it will meet with public approval, is to affiliate with the Coast league." The facts of this suspension business are now pretty well known throughout the Northwest. An explanation has yet to be received from the C. W. A., however, of its failure to redeem its written promise of recognition—also of its repudiation of the sanction issued by the chief consul for the Victoria meet. His explanation is said to be that the sanction did not cover races in which the Californians competed. This will hardly go through when the fact is considered that the chief consul withheld sanction for a week "pending instructions from the East re C.A.C.C." Then the fees were accepted and the sanction issued.

"Wellington track is not suspended," says the bulletin. Certainly not—although the COLONIST has already published half a dozen explicit reasons why it should be if the rules of the C. W. A. were observed in the matter. As the matter stands Wellington may continue to give "championship" race meets, catch-as-catch-can rules to govern, and all capable of doing a mile in better than 2.30 barred. Victorians will refrain from tears over the suspension. For while elsewhere in "my district" handfuls of people wearily watch dreary processions, Victoria will continue to put up record racing with the best men available and the best track on the coast.

A LADY CENTURION.

Miss Agnes Deans Cameron, principal of the South Park school, has the honor of being the first lady centurion in British Columbia, while with Mr. L. A. Campbell she holds the mixed tandem record for the hundred miles on the road—11:30:35. The course chosen for the great ride—which took place yesterday—was over the Saanich peninsula run, and Mr. T. W. Edwards saw the tandemers away at 6:15 in the morning. For the long trip an Adlake was chosen geared to 88. After reeling off sixty miles, the riders changed to a lighter geared Crescent, which, however, broke a fork, throwing both riders heavily. The escaped serious injury and, receiving a remount, completed the long ride at 5:40 in the evening. The century allowance for lady and gentleman is 12 hours, and so the energetic pair had almost half an hour to spare.

HE TIED THE RECORD.

Only two competitors presented themselves for the road race to Sidney yesterday, in connection with the Fifth Regiment picnic, these aspirants for fame being Gunner W. Wilks of the R.M.A., and Mr. J. H. Hemsworth. The start was from the city hall at ten minutes past 3, and the soldier finished four and a half minutes ahead of the civilian, at 4:17. This is exactly the same time as made by Albert Deeming over a shorter course—the former race from the city starting from the Hillside avenue depot and cutting off the three-quarter mile stretch from that point to the city hall. It is also an amateur record, replacing that of Mr. E. Wolff by an even thirty seconds.

YACHTING.

THE "FLORA" O. K.

The Victoria yachts Volage, Daisy Bell and Flora returned from the Sound yesterdey afternoon, having been unfortunate in being able to reach Seattle in time for the Labor Day races there. After leaving Victoria and when on their course to Port Townsend a heavy southeaster and high sea were met with. The yachts endeavored to get under the lee of San Juan island, but were unable to do so as the hawser attached to the Daisy Bell and Flora, which were being towed by the Volage, parted. They were picked up again and were obliged to run for shelter. When near James island the tow-line holding the Flora parted—it was not cut as previously stated. As the Volage was then running under her jib only, and the sea being very heavy, it was impossible to pick her up. Eventually, after gaining shelter, the Flora was picked up ashore on James island, little worse for her lonely sail.

The yachts again started for Port Townsend on Sunday, and when within a few mile of that place the tide changed and then by Monday morning they had drifted back below Dungeness lighthouse. On the tide changing again on Monday they were enabled to reach Port Townsend late in the evening. As they were too late to take part in the races the yachts were left in Port Townsend and the crews visited Seattle on the Kingston. They again left Port Townsend on the return trip to Victoria at 5 p.m. Thursday, and when opposite Dungeness were caught in a heavy fog. They then anchored for the night behind Protection island, As the fog continued, and there was no wind, the yachts did not weigh anchor until Friday at the turn of the tide, at 5 p.m. When they drifted out into the straits about 9.30 a wind came up from the southwest, and by 11 p.m. they were off Clover Point. The wind then dropped, and the tide being against them the yachts drifted back, and when off Trial Island a fog settled down. After drifting about all night the fog lifted about 8 a.m., and San Juan was discovered but a few miles astern. However, the tide again changed in favor, and with a light breeze the yachts were enabled to reach home. The yachtsmen were rather disappointed at not being able to race, and had it not been for the southeaster they would have had ample time to reach Seattle; but with two yachts in tow, it was impossible to cross in the heavy weather.

Make the Most of Yourself.

It is the duty of every man to make the most of himself. Whatever his capacities may be, he is sure to find some place where he can be useful to himself and to others. But he cannot reach his highest usefulness without good health, and he cannot have good health without pure blood. The blood circulates to every organ and tissue, and when it is pure, rich and healthy it carries health to the entire system, but if it is impure it scatters disease wherever it flows. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the one true blood-purifier. It cures salt rheum, scrofula, catarrh, dyspepsia and rheumatism, because these diseases have their origin in the blood.

KLONDYKE GOES.

Anything With the Magic Name is Grabbed by the Public in London.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—Since the announcement of the discovery of gold in the Klondyke region, the promoters of London have been busy in taking advantage of the newspaper boom given to that part of the world. Fifteen Klondyke (limited) companies which have recently been started have brought out capital to the amount of £2,046,583, of which £1,137,691 is offered to the public. In the meantime there is an immense demand for anything Klondykian in order to float further companies in the spring of 1898.

SENATOR PELLETIER.

Will Be the Next Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec.

OTTAWA, Sept. 11.—(Special) — It is said that Senator Pelletier, speaker of the senate, will succeed Chapleau as lieutenant-governor of Quebec when the latter's term expires in December. Sir Henry Joli will take the speakership of the renate and will be succeeded by Choquette in the government.

One advantage of taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla to purify the blood is that you need not infringe on your hours of labor nor deny yourself any food that agrees with you. In a word, you are not compelled to starve or loaf while taking it. These are recommendations worth considering.

Bright's Disease.

"They have done me any amount of good," were the words of Mr. Nelson Green, Galt, Ont., in speaking of his rescue from kidney and urinary difficulty by the use of Doan's Kidney Pills. Mr. Green says that he only tried them out of curiosity, but it was a lucky experiment, for Doan's Pills made a complete cure in his case. He is now a cured man, feeling strong, well and in good spirits.

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

TENDERS.

NOTICE.

To Dealers in Coal and Wood.

SEPERATE SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Honourable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works up to noon of Saturday 25th instant for supplying 100 tons or more (2240 lbs. per ton) of the best washed nut coal, to be inspected and approved of, and 100 coads or more of good quality split fir cordwood. The coal and wood are to be delivered and stored in the boiler room of the Parliament Buildings, James Bay, as may be directed. The person tendering must state the price per ton for coal and per cord for wood, and the contractor will be required to furnish satisfactory security for the faithful performance of the contract.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

W. S. GORE,
Deputy Commissioner of Lands & Works.
Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B. C., 8th september, 1897. se11

For Sale by Tender.

Lots numbers 1,347 and 1,351 in the City of Victoria, British Columbia, and the buildings thereon, under the powers of sale in three several mortgages registered respectively in Charge Book, Vol. 10, Folio 233, No. 11,741B, Charge Book, Vol. 13, Folio 71, No 16,356B, and Charge Book, Vol. 13 Folio 423, No. 16,956B. The vendor is a mortgagee selling under the powers of sale in his mortgages and Certificates of Title Nos. 4,358A and 1,081A shall be taken as conclusive evidence of title. No covenants will be given save that the mortgagee has done no act to encumber.

Tenders to be sent to the undersigned by 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, the 18th day of September, instant.

The highest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted. Title deeds may be inspected and information furnished on application to

E. M. JOHNSON,
Agent for the Mortgagee,
No. 37 Government St.
Post Office address, Box No. 188. se7

STOCK MINING BROKERS.

MINING CLAIMS
REPORTED ON

By Mr. D. R. IRVINE (formerly of Her Majesty's Geological Survey, Scotland.) Apply to ROBT. H. SWINERTON, Sec.-Treas. The Victoria Mining & Development Co., Ld., Lby, 106 Government street, Victoria, B.C. fe17

W. J. WATERMAN,
Consulting Mining Engineer,
Box 123. 610 Granville St., Vancouver. my22

OFFICIAL MAP
—OF THE—
MINING DIVISION
—OF—
WEST KOOTENAY, B.C

By arrangement with the Government we are prepared to furnish the Official Map of the Mining Division of West Kootenay to the trade in quantities. Address:

THE COLONIST
PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO. LD, LY.
VICTORIA, B. C.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Advertisements under the heads of Lost, Found, For Sale or To Let and Situations Wanted will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty five cents.

WANTS.

WANTED—First-class dressmaker. Sterling, 88 Yates street. se11

WANTED—Matron who will be required to act as nurse; and house steward, who will be required to assist as night nurse for the Kootenay Lake General Hospital Society, Nelson, B.C. Man and wife without encumbrances preferred. Apply stating salary required, experience and other particulars to the Secretary, K.L.G.H. Society, Nelson, B.C. se10

WANTED—Smart, reliable canvassers to take orders in the city for an article that everybody wants. Apply at Room 11, Vernon block this morning.

WANTED—A furnished cottage; state distance from P.O.; rent must be moderate. B., Colonist office. se4

WANTED—An experienced nurse to take entire charge of small baby. Address E.M., Colonist office.

BUSINESS WOMEN TO TRAVEL for old estab. firm. Permanent, $40 per month and expenses. Z, Box 731, Chicago. jy25

TO LET OR LEASE.

TO LET—Furnished housekeeping rooms en suite. Apply 112 Pandora avenue. se11

TO BE LET—The "Maples," corner Moss St. and Fairfield road; large furnished house with grounds, stables etc. Terms very reasonable to suitable tenant. Apply to W. H. Langley, 43 Government street, Victoria se4

TO LET—Nicely furnished apartments for a married couple, without children, good board with family, James Bay. P. O. Box. 279

TO LEASE—A ranch of 15 acres about 4 miles from city, on Wilkinson road, with good house, containing bath room, pantry, etc.,; orchard; rent reasonable. The stock on ranch will be sold whether rented or not. Apply to Mrs. Daley on the premises. se31

TO LET—Two cottages, 4 and 5 rooms each. Apply 5 Centre road, Spring Ridge. Rent $4 per month. se28

TO LET—Two cottages, five rooms, bath, etc.; in healthy location; rent $4 and $6, water included. Apply 5 Clark St., Spring Ridge se13

TO LET—Well lighted store, No. 44 Yates St.; also housekeeping rooms above partly furnished, with use of parlor and kitchen. Apply on premises.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Furniture, fixtures and stock of the Colonist Hotel, Beacon Hill Park. Apply on premises. se5

HORSES pastured by the month for $2.50; plenty of water; close to city. A. C. Howe. se10

FOR SALE—Shares in all the principal mines in British Columbia, at lowest quotations. A. W. More & Co., 86 Government street.

FOR SALE—Five roomed cottage and lot, Spring Ridge, cheap at $550; 6-roomed house on Fernwood Road cost $1,400, will be sold for $700. A. W. More & Co., 86 Government street.

FOR SALE—Farms in all parts of the province; houses and lots in all parts of the city. A. W. More & Co., real estate agents, 86 Government street.

FOR SALE—Stationary steam engine, 75 horse power; new and first-class. E. Freeette, Box 343.

FOR SALE—Baled or loose straw. Apply G. McRae, Victoria dairy. se2

FOR SALE—Cheap; a Bush & Gert's piano. Apply E. J. Salmon, Johnson street. je8

FOR KLONDYKE—Good strong horse for sale, used to mountain packing. Apply J. T. Higgins, florist, near Jubilee Hospital. au10

L. P. FISHER, Newspaper Advertising Agent, 21 Merchants' Exchange, San Francisco is our authorized agent. This paper is kept on file in his office.

LAXA-LIVER PILLS

CURE

BILIOUSNESS
CONSTIPATION
SICK HEADACHE
AND ALL LIVER TROUBLES

AS a laxative, one pill acts perfectly, and if a stronger action is desired a cathartic effect is produced by two pills. In obstinate cases, where a purgative is necessary, three pills will be found sufficient. These pills leave no unpleasant after effect.

One pill taken each night during thirty days will cure constipation.

PRICE 25C. OR 5 FOR $1.00

GEO. A. SARGISON,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Accountant and Agent.
No. 18 Langley Street.

READY REFERENCE LIST
—OF—
VICTORIA FIRMS.

ACETIC ACID MANUFACTURERS.
BEST GOODS—The Canada Paint Co. Ltd.

BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS.
M. R. SMITH & CO., VICTORIA, B. C., Manufacturers of all kinds of Plain and Fancy Biscuits and Cakes.
THE LARGEST STOCK of Cadbury's Chocolate in fancy boxes in the city, at Clay's, 39 Fort.
NEW ENGLAND—M. & L. Young, props.
PATRONIZE Home Industry—Choice, fresh, unadulterated candy at Lilley's, 105 Douglas St.

BOOK EXCHANGE.
CASHMORE'S, 103 Douglas street; buy and exchange all kinds of books and novels.

CARRIAGE BUILDERS.
W. MABLE, carriage builder and trimmer. Johnson street.

COLOR MAN'F'RING—DRY AND OIL.
GOODS GUARANTEED—Canada Paint Co. Ltd.

DRUGGISTS, CHEMISTS, ETC.
CENTRAL DRUG STORE—Hall & Co., Props. Chemicals, etc., cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

DEALERS IN TEAS, COFEES & COCOAS.
VICTORIA TEA HOUSE, 79 Government St. Fine teas, coffees and cocoas.

FANCY GOODS, DOLLS AND TOYS.
CROQUET SETS, Hammocks, children's wagons, base ball goods, etc. W. Wilby, 91 Douglas.

FURNITURE.
WEILER BROS.—Furniture, carpets, crockery, etc. Largest stock in the Province.

FOUNDERS AND BOILERMAKERS.
ALBION Iron-works; also manuf. of stoves.
SPRATT & GRAY, iron founders and engineers.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS
CHAS. HAYWARD, 52 Government street.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.
FRED CARNE, JR.—Tel. 586, cor. Yates & Broad
FELL & CO., family grocers and provisions, corner Broad and Fort streets.

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS.
R. LETTICE — Paints, oils, varnishes, etc. Window glass and wall paper.

HARDWARE.
E. G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and Agricultural Implements. Cor. Johnson and Gov't.

HOTELS.
OCCIDENTAL—$1 to $1.50 per day. Under management of Walter Porter.
DOMINION—Popular prices; all comforts of higher price hotels. Free 'bus; meals 25 cts.
QUEEN'S—Am. and Europ. plan, cor. Store and Johnson Sts. J. C. Voss, Prop.
BRUNSWICK—Temperance hotel, Douglas st.
NEW ENGLAND—M. & L. Young, props.

INSURANCE—LIFE, FIRE, ACCIDENT.
SUN LIFE ASS'N—Pemberton & Son, Fort St.
A. W. MORE & CO., 86 Government street.

JEWELLERS.
W. H. PENNOCK—Repairing, 64 Yates street.

JAPAN COLORS.
FOR Carriage Builders—Canada Paint Co. Ltd.

LIVERY AND TRANSFERS.
VICTORIA TRANS. CO., 21 Broughton st.—Largest stock of horses, carriages, etc., for hire.
VICTORIA TRUCK & DRAY CO—Telephone 13.

MINING BROKERS.
A. W. MORE & CO., 86 Government street.
BEAUMONT BOGGS—Opposite Driard—A B.C. code; quotations on application.

MONUMENTAL AND MARBLE WORKS.
A. STEWART—Stone yard, corner Yate and Blanchard streets, P.O. Box 877.

MANTLES, GRATES AND TILES.
McKILLICAN & ANDERSON,—Mantels, grates, and tiles. Cor. Langley and Courtney Sts.

NOVELTIES.
CHAMPION Natural Stone Filter. Japanese Electric Light Shade. Barber Bros., 51 Yates.

OIL STAINS AND ENAMELS.
BEST MADE—Canada Paint Co. Ltd.

PLATE GLASS.
WE CARRY LARGEST STOCK of Plate Glass west of Ontario. J. W. Mellor, 76-78 Fort St.
R. LETTICE, dealer in paints, oils, varnish and window glass; agent for Brilliant Sign Letter Co., and Aspenall's Enamel. No. 40 Fort street. mr17

LACQUER MANUFACTURING.
FOR CANNERIES—Canada Paint Co.

STEAM COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.
STEMLER & EARL, Coffee, spices, mustard and baking powders. Pembroke St. near Gov'.

READY MIXED PAINT MANUFACTURERS.
BRANDS ESTABLISHED—Canada Paint Co.

RUBBER STAMP MANUFACTURERS.
BARBER BROS., 51 Yates street.

PAINTING, GLAZING, PAPER-HANGING.
A. SEARS, 114 Yates street.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.
FOR PERMANENT PHOTOS see EYRES, 76 Yates street.
MAYNARD'S ART STUDIO, No. 41 Pandora street, dealers in all kinds of photographic materiel; views of British Columbia and Alaska.
Same Block—Maynard's Shoe and Finding Store 41 Pandora street; boots, shoes, leather and shoe findings; "K" boots a specialty fel

SEAL ENGRAVING AND EMBOSSING.
W. H. PHILIPPS, 39½ Douglas, south of Fort St.

REAL ESTATE & FINANCIAL AGENTS.
FLINT & PROSSER, mining brokers and insurance agents. P.O. box 468. 18 Broad street
BEN WILLIAMS—Plate glass, accident and fire insurance, 46 Fort street; P.O. Drawer 66
A. W. MORE & CO., 86 Government street.

SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKERS.
WM. DUNCAN, 92 Douglas street. Trunks and valises. Repairing promptly done.

STEAM DYE WORKS.
PAISLEY DYE WORKS—Tel. 410. The old reliable. Established 1885. 116 Yates street.
BRITISH COLUMBIA—Tel. 290—Largest estab.; country orders solicited. 141 Yates street.

SAW AND PLANING MILLS.
TAYLOR MILL CO.—Lumber, sashes and doors

VETERINARY SURGEONS.
S. F. TOLMIE, Grad. Ont. Vet. Coll. Office 109 Johnson St.; tel. 182. Residence tel. 417.

VARNISH MANUFACTURERS.
RELIABLE GOODS—Canada Paint Co. Ltd.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUTCHERS.
L. GOODACRE, Contractor by app't to Royal Navy and Dominion Government. Tel. 32.
THE BRITISH COLUMBIA MARKET CO., Ld., Gov't and Yates Sts., Butchers and Packers; wholesale and retail dealers in fresh, salted and smoked meats, lard, etc.; branch, Vanc'r.

WHITE LEAD AND PUTTY MAN'F'RING.
OUR OWN MAKE—Canada Paint Co. Ltd.

MUSICAL.
MR. JESSE A. LONGFIELD (from Hopkinson's, England, tunes and repairs pianos, harmoniums, American organs, etc., on reasonable terms. Address 166 Pandora street. a20
THE COLLEGE OF MUSIC, 166 Pandora St., Victoria, Princ'l, Mr. A. Longfield, F.V.C.M. Piano, organ, singing, violin and violoncello. Lessons on reasonable term. Pupils can be visited at their residence if required. a20
PIANO-FORTE TUNING, ETC.—The undersigned having the material of the late Goodwin Piano Factory, can guarantee first-rate repairing of pianos and all kinds of musical instruments, at reasonable cost. James Sheridan, No. 43½ Government street. je19
PIANO lessons to beginners, $2 per month. Music, Colonist office. a26
PIANOFORTE TUNING.
MR. A. F. OWEN,
Pianoforte Tuner, from J. & J. Hopkinson's, the well-known manufacturers of pianofortes, London, England; 12 years experience. Particulars as to my ability may be had from the above firm; 3½ years with Goodwin & Co., Victoria Orders left at Hibben's Bookstore.

MISCELLANEOUS.
CLAIRVOYANT and Psychometric medium. Mrs. Dr. C. C. Chambers, room 8, Clarence Hotel. se8
JUST published for the benefit of the Protestant Orphans Home, Victoria, fac simile and a history of the specimen gold coins, made in British Columbia, A. D. 1862. To be had from all stationers, and the committee governing the institution. Price 25 cents.
LEMON KALI—Very efficient as a thirst quencher. Bowes' Drug store, 100 Government street, near Yates.
COAL and wood for sale, full weight and measure guaranteed. Office 25 Cormorant street and Russell station; telephone 536; J. E. Painter. au14
F. ELWORTHY—Balance-sheets prepared, accounts audited, general agencies taken. Office, Board of Trade Building. au30-tf

MONEY • TO • LOAN
ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE SECURED BY MORTGAGE.
SWINERTON & ODDY,
Real Estate Agents
106 Government Street. . . . Victoria, B.C.

CLEARANCE -:- SALE
—OF—
FURNITURE, ETC.

A ? OF SAVING AND $ TO BUYERS

For the next 30 days we shall give a special discount to purchasers for cash on our well-selected Stock of

Furniture, Carpets, Squares, Matting, Floor-cloth, Curtains, Poles, Crockery, Glassware, Baby Buggies and Carts, Garden Swings Chairs, etc.

The B. C. Furniture Co.
J. SEHL, Manager.

Farmers,
Dairymen
And Their Wives,

Drop us a post card, and get free our booklet on

"INCURATED FIBREWARE."

It costs nothing, tells all about Indurated Fibre Pails, Milk Pans, Dishes and Butter Tubs, and will put money in your pockets.

THE E. B. EDDY CO.,
LIMITED,
HULL, CANADA.

"THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD
OR
OUR SAVIOR IN ART."

Cost over $100,000 to publish. Contains nearly 200 full-page engravings of our Saviour, by the great masters. Every picture is reproduced from some famous painting. Agents are taking from three to twenty orders per day. The book is so beautiful that when people see it they want it. "FIRST GLANCE AT THE PICTURES BROUGHT TEARS TO MY EYES," says one. "Cleared $150 first week's work with the book," says another. "Some high grade man or woman of good church standing should secure the agency here at once," says every editor, "as $500 can soon be made taking orders for it." Also a man or woman of good social position can secure position of Manager of this territory, to devote all their time to employing and drilling agents and corresponding with them. Address for full particulars A. P. T. ELDER, Publisher, 278 Michigan avenue, Chicago, Ill. a11

FOR CATARRH,
Colds, Sores and Burns.
Pure Eucalyptus Oil..... 35c.
Eucalyptus Salve..... 15c. Post Free.
Stamps Taken.
FLITTON Prop., Vancouver. ja9

WHEN in need of help, male and female, insert a 25c. ad. in the Daily Colonist. It will pay you to advertise with us.

NICE PLACE TO LIVE.

A Gold Mine on Government Street is the Very Latest Attraction.

Street Cars Traverse the Claim and the Post Office Trespasses.

Free Milling Quartz Location Duly Staked by William Miles.

What's the use of going into the wilderness for your gold when you can find mineral in place almost within the shadow of the Victoria post office, and where electric cars run through the claim every five minutes of the day. That's the way William Miles, of Alberni, views the situation, and he has accordingly staked a claim on Government street, at the corner of Courtney, which gives promise of rich dividends. It has already been formally staked under the name of the Douglas, and the samples from the outcrop are very pretty specimens of free-milling quartz. As the Douglas is on the main business street of Victoria, it would be libel on the town to say that mineral extends from the grass roots down. Sufficient to the hour is it that Mr. Miles has not been deceived by any paving stone. Courtney street is one of the city thoroughfares along which the bikes bump upon good intentions.

This latest addition to the promising prospects of Vancouver Island if it is worth as much as the surface rights, will return good dividends, for it extends from the waterfront to Douglas street and may undermine the post office and custom house in transit, as it were.

Mr. Miles of Alberni did not come to town for the special purpose of prospecting the city streets. His visit here was occasioned by the fact that he had a shipment of ore from his West Coast properties for treatment at the metallurgical works. Naturally he carries his little hammer wherever he goes, and it was to be expected that while he sat down on the edge of the sidewalk to await the coming of his car he should amuse himself by testing the rock contiguous, as it were, and close at hand.

The gold-bearing quartz was espied in the facing of a big stone that serves as a pathway where the sidewalk divides on the north side of Courtney street to permit of a wagon-way extending to the rear of the Windsor hotel—a point now marked by a discovery post bearing the inscription:

"No. 1. Initial post, Douglas claim.
"Located September 11, 1897.
"Locator—William Miles.
"Seven hundred and fifty feet to the right and 750 feet to the left of location line."

By curious coincidence, Mr. William Lorimer, at just about the same time that Mr. Miles made his discovery, noticed, while standing in the door of the Province office, a fine piece of ore showing every indication of gold. A pocket microscope was all that was required to demonstrate its value, the yellow metal showing plainly in a rather dull-looking bit of rock. Long experience told him he had a good thing, and he decided to camp on it. But—cruel disappointment! When he returned with a few friends not a quarter of any hour later, it was all staked off. Another man had got in before him. A post on the lower end of Courtney street, about ten or fifteen feet from the waterfront and immediately back of the new post office, bears almost the same inscription as the discovery post, only that the claim extends each side—north and south of the discovery line 750 feet. Up on Douglas street, wedged in against a picket fence, is a third post, conspicuous by its newness, whose inscription differs only from the others by the words "No. 1 post lies 1,500 feet west."

The "mine" having been discovered now awaits recording and to have the sanction of the city authorities passed on it as a legal property before development work can be prosecuted. This Mr. Miles did as much as he could towards securing yesterday. To-morrow he will endeavor to have the property recorded, and if his plans are successful he will commence active work on his prospect. He speaks of it as being as good a proposition as he wants to get, and says that although the ledge extends under innumerable buildings and through as many cellars, he will have no difficulty in prosecuting the work without molesting or disturbing anyone, and without infringing on any one's rights in particular. If the necessary permission can be obtained he will doubtless put a blast of powder in the rock so as to let the people see to better advantage what kind of a mine he has.

It was an interesting and amusing sight to see the little band of curious folk examine the rock yesterday. The indispensable glass was of course in hand, and one by one each dropped on all fours to get a glimpse at the magic little yellow streaks which were causing all the excitement. It was like a congregation of devout Mohammedans at the sunset hour.

To see all this in a place where pedestrians pass to and fro by the hundreds every day was still more remarkable. Good Presbyterians going to and from the kirk to-day cannot help inspecting the mine to a more or less extent, for they cannot help trampling on it. Teamsters can hardly avoid passing over some of the precious metal in going up or down Courtney street. Workmen on the new post office can look down upon it and see all operations likely to be conducted for some time to come.

An assay of the quartz will be made immediately and the results will be awaited with a keen interest. As yet there is no telling how far the ore vein is traceable, for as above stated the ledge runs under buildings of all proportions and pretensions.

Hagyard's Yellow Oil.

The great pain cure. Used externally cures rheumatism, swellings, sprains, bruises, stiffness, pain and soreness of every description. Internally used it cures croup, colds, sore throat, hoarseness, asthma, bronchitis, quinsy, etc. Price 25c, all druggists.

THE TRAIL OF DEATH

It begins at the Throat and ends at the Grave. How many a human life is unnecessarily sacrificed.

There are many remedies on the market for the cure of consumption, but consumption, once it reaches a certain stage, cannot be cured. In professing, therefore, to do what is impossible, these remedies prove themselves to be simply humbugs.

Consumption is a disease which destroys the tissue of the lungs. Once gone, no medicine can replace that tissue. Good medicine may arrest the disease even after one lung is wholly gone, as long as the other remains sound. Once both are attacked, however, the victim is doomed.

Just why people should risk their lives to this dread disease and go to great expense afterwards to check it, it is hard to conceive. It is much easier prevented than cured. Throat troubles and severe colds are its usual forerunners. A 25-cent bottle of **Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine** will drive these away. It is, without doubt, the best medicine for the purpose to be had anywhere.

FORTUNES CLOSE AT HOME.

Auriferous Alberni Gives Yet Further Indications of Its Hidden Wealth.

Mr. H. E. Newton, one of the gentlemen interested in the Golden Eagle property at Alberni, arrived from the mine yesterday after having spent a week looking over the work done and reports that a contract has now been let for the driving of a six hundred foot tunnel.

Situated twenty-six hundred feet above sea level the Golden Eagle shows at a distance of sixty feet from the face of the cliff an eight-foot seam of refractory ore, very similar to the Trail Creek ores, and it is expected that at about 600 further another vein which is now dipping in that direction will be found to have amalgamated with the main seam. It is proposed to treat the ore on the spot, and if the present showing is maintained a concentrating plant will be erected on the property. The assays obtained of the ore at sixty feet show an average result of $40 per ton. It is also proposed to treat the ores by a cyanide or chlorinide process, the necessary plant in all likelihood being established on what is known as the Golden Eagle flat, the ore being transported probably by means of an aerial tramway to that point from the mouth of the tunnel.

Mr. Newton says that the rumors which were circulated to the effect that the vein on the property was pinching in have been altogether disproved by the work which has already been done, and he feels quite satisfied from what he has seen on this visit that there is no danger of any such thing.

The Golden Eagle is owned by London capitalists, of whom Mr. Newton is one, and abundance of capital is ready for investment at the proper time if the present good showing be maintained. There is great need for an extension of the new government road, which is now completed from the canal to Mineral Hill, several other very likely properties being now untouched owing to the difficulties met with in the transportation of the necessary supplies.

Three shifts are now being worked on the Golden Eagle, and development work will be proceeded with rapidly.

On the way out Mr. Newton paid a visit to the Consolidated mines on Mineral Hill, and was thoroughly satisfied that this is a valuable property. He says that he conscientiously believes it will be a very productive mine, and he brought away with him several rich samples of free gold.

A contract to run a 50-foot tunnel on the north drift of the Consolidated Alberni mine has been awarded to Swanson and Bennit, of Alberni, and additional men have been engaged for general development work. Mr. James Moir, the superintendent of the mine sent the following message to the company:

"We are bringing ore down to-day on Ledge No. 2 C. It is looking well, and has steadily improved from the surface. It now shows a pay streak two feet wide, an increase of nearly six inches since Mr. Hayward left three days ago, and the value is improving pro rata. I am very pleased to be able to send you this news."

SEVERAL recent arrivals from Alberni confirm the previous reports of the rich finds in the Alberni Consolidated, one person stating that the rock taken out fairly sparkles with gold, and that consequently there is a pleasant feeling in Alberni, that good times have come again and that they have come to stay.

MR. G. A. SMITH, C. E., of Alberni, says that the prospects are brightening very rapidly, and the Missing Link (Geo. Kirk), and the Alberni Consolidated claims are now opening up in splendid style, with specimons in which gold can be seen with the naked eye. Mr. Smith looks with extreme confidence on the early development of a number of the rich ledges in Alberni district.

HON. JAMES ROCHE, member of the British House of Commons, and T. B. Miller, of London, England, are in the city. They intend to visit the Alberni mines during the coming week, having chartered a boat to convey them from Victoria, and during their visit they will inspect the Consolidated Alberni, the Golden Eagle and other properties with a view of making investments in the island mines.

AMONG the arrivals by the Charmer last evening were General A. G. Montgomery Moore, commander of the Imperial troops in Canada. General Moore commanded that distinguished cavalry regiment, the Fourth (Queen's Own) Hussars for a period of eleven and a half aears, and has been Colonel of the Eighteenth Hussars since January, 1892. Accompanying the General are Captain M. M. Morris, R.A., Assistant Military Secretary and Captain the Hon. J. G. U. Colborne. The distinguished party will make a stay of several days in the city.

What is Dixi H. Ross going to do about it?

CARPENTER tools at Cheapside. x

Stub's Vegetable Blood Purifier—purely vegetable x

Official Mining Maps at THE COLONIST

E. M. JOHNSON

ESTABLISHED 1879.

NOTARY PUBLIC, REAL ESTATE AGENT, CONVEYANCER AND FINANCIAL AGENT.

GRAND FORKS,

KETTLE RIVER MINING DIVISION, B.C.

Situated on the Banks of the Kettle River and the North Fork Junction, in the vicinity of the many valuable locations recently made on the Colville Reservation at Christina Lake, the North Fork of the Kettle River and the Eastern Slopes of Boundary Mountain.

THE TOWN OF GRAND FORKS Has sprung into existence within the last year; early in the spring the place consisted of a few houses. Owing to the rapid opening of the Mines and the travel and traffic consequent on between 4,000 and 6,000 claims having been located, there are now estimated to be over 200 houses and 500 people residing in the town. The principal buildings consist of a three-story and several two-story Hotels, General Stores, Butchers, Bakers, Post Office, The Grand Forks Miner Newspaper Office, Brewery, Assembly Rooms, &c., &c., and all the usual Dry Goods, Millinery, Furniture and other businesses, which with several fine dwellings go to make up a busy town. Surveyors, Lawyers, Assayers, Real Estate Agents, Share and Mine Brokers are now established in business in this place.

AN APPLICATION Is now pending to the Provincial Legislature for an Act of Incorporation, and notices given of two separate Private Bills for Water, Electric Light and Power Companies, also Telephone, Water, etc. All in connecction with and to supply the Town of Grand Forks and Suburbs.

LOTS OF 25X120 FEET Are now selling in the Townsite as at present laid out at prices from **$250 to $550.** These lots run about 14 to the acre.

Suburban Five-Acre Blocks.

Equal to about 70 Townsite Lots, will be offered for sale on Most Reasonable Terms and at prices which are less per acre than the price of a single Townsite Lot.

THE SALE IS NOW ON And affords opportunity for investment in property in a District now universally acknowledged as the coming Mining Centre of the Province. These Blocks are Adapted for Residences, Orchards or Future Subdivision.

OF THE FUTURE PROSPECTS Of the District, but few words are necessary. Three Lines of Railway are projected to and through this property. The Spokane Falls & Northern are reported to be ready to build in the spring; the Columbia & Western Line, as may be seen at the Lands and Works Office, is projected through the land; The People's Line from the Coast also passes this point, and the C.P.R. Surveyors have run lines through the land during the past year.

A POWERFUL MINING & SMELTING CO. Report their intention of building a **500-Ton Smelter** in the close proximity of this land, and the owners have been applied to for a site for this purpose. Such an industry is warranted from the fact that the Great Volcanic Mine, said to be the largest deposit of copper gold ore now known, purposes to smelt the product of their mine at this point. The Projected Roads make it the most convenient receiving and shipping point, and a leading Bank is said to be about to open an Agency, as the employment of the requiaed labor will circulate a no small sum of money each month.

Maps of the District, Subdivision Maps, etc., can be seen and all information as to Prices and Terms obtained on application to

E. M. JOHNSON,

P.O. Address Box 188. **37 Government Street, Victoria, B.C.,**

Telephone No. 74. AGENT FOR THE OWNERS.

.... These two cases led me to prescribe Tutti-Frutti Gum chewing in a number of cases of Atonic Dyspepsia that came under my care. I have not kept notes of these cases, but in nearly all a cure was effected, and in the few that did not progress to a complete recovery the benefit from the procedure was marked.

CYRUS EDSON, M.D.,
Health Commissioner of New York City, and President of the Board of Pharmacy of New York City and County.

See that the trade mark name

TUTTI FRUTTI

is on each 5c. package. 134

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

Send a stamp for our beautiful book "How to get a Patent." What profitable to invent," and "Prizes on Patents." Advice free. Fees moderate. *MARION & MARION, EXPERTS,* Temple Building, 185 St. James Street, Montreal. The only firm of **Graduate Engineers** in the Dominion transacting patent business exclusively. *Mention this paper.*

NOTICE—The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company will be held at the Company's office, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 6th day of October, 1897, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon. CHAS. E. POOLEY, Secretary. Dated Victoria, 30th August, 1897. n31

NOTICE—The annual general meeting of the stockholders of the Union Colliery Company of British Columbia, Limited Liability, will be held at the Company's office, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 6th day of October, 1897, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon. CHAS. E. POOLEY, Secretary. Dated Victoria, 30th August, 1897. n31

NOTICE

Residents of Victoria having books for binding will find it to their advantage to call at or write to "The Colonist," Binding done at Eastern prices. Work guaranteed satisfactory in every respect.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER City of Nanaimo, W. D. Owen, Master.

Sails as follows, calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria, Tuesday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday 7 a.m.
" Comox for Nanaimo, Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria Station, Store street. no15-tf

OCEANIC Steamship Company. S.S. AUSTRALIA for Honolulu only, Tuesday, Oct. 5, 2 p.m. S.S. MARIPOSA sails via Honolulu & Auckland for Sydney, Thursday Sept. 16, at 2 p.m. Line to Coolgardie Australia, and Capetown, S. Africa. J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., Agents, San Francisco. R. P. RITHET & Co., Agents, Victoria, B.C. se1

VICTORIA WATER WORKS.

Notice is hereby given that from and after this date the use of water for sprinkling or irrigating purposes will not be permitted between the hours of nine in the morning and five in the afternoon.

Persons infringing this regulation are liable to a fine of Fifty Cents for each infraction and to have the water shut off without notice.

JAMES L. RAYMUR, Water Commissioner.

City Hall, 28th April, 1897. ap29

CHAS. HAYWARD, Funeral Director and Embalmer, 52 Government Street, Victoria. The largest and best appointed Undertaking Establishment in the Province.

SCAVENGERS

ED. LINES, General Scavenger 236 Yates street.—Yards, etc., cleaned. Orders left at Geo. Munro's, 89 Government street; Speed Bros., corner Douglas and Fort; or Blair & Gordon, corner Menzies and Michigan, will be promptly attended to. de

C. P. Navigation Co., Ld.

TIME TABLE No. 29. Takes effect December 24th, 1896.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday at 1 o'clock.

Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island—Sunday at 23 o'clock; Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.

For Plumper Pass—Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock.

For Moresby and Pender Islands—Friday at o'clock.

LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria—Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass—Thursday and Saturday at o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands—Thursday at o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Company will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate ports, via Vancouver, the 1st and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer, will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Tees leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound Ports the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.
Victoria, January 1st.

PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO

The Company's elegant steamers *Umatilla, City of Puebla* and *Walla Walla* carrying H.B.M. Mails, leave *Victoria, B.C.*, for San Francisco, at 8 P.M., Sept. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, Oct. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31, Nov. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30. Due at San Francisco A.M., Sept 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, Oct. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, Nov. 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, Dec. 3. Leave *San Francisco* for Victoria, B.C., at 9 A.M., Sept. 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, Oct., 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, Nov. 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27. Due at Victoria, A.M., Sept. 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, Oct. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31, Nov. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30.

The elegant steamers *Queen, Willamette, City of Topeka* and *Corona* leave *Victoria* for Alaska Sept. 6, 11, 22, 27, Oct. 7, 12, 22, 27, Nov. 6, 11, 21, 26. Due back at Victoria Sept. 18, 23, Oct. 4, 9, 19, 24, Nov. 3, 8, 18, 23, Dec. 3, 8. The Company reserves right to change, without previous notice, steamers, sailing dates and hours of sailing.

R. P. RITHET & Co., Agts., 61 & 63 Wharf St., Victoria, B. C.
J. J. TROWBRIDGE, P S. Supt., Seattle, Wash.
GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Gen. Agts. S.F.

WANT ADVERTISEMENNS inserted in the DAILY COLONIST for one cent a word each insertion.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Ry

TIME TABLE No. 28,

To take effect at 8 a.m. on Monday, March 29, 1897. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING NORTH—READ DOWN.

	Daily	Sat. & Sunday
Lv. Victoria for Nanaimo and Wellington	A.M. 8:00	P.M. 4:00
Ar. Nanaimo	11:48	7:25
Ar. Wellington	12:15	7:45

GOING SOUTH—READ UP.

	Daily	Sat. & Sunday
	A.M.	P.M.
Ar. Victoria	12:30	8:00
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria	8:40	4:33
Lv. Wellington for Victoria	8:15	4:15

For rates and information apply at Company's offices.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, General Freight and Passenger Agent.
oc29

TO THE EAST. GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY TO THE Kootenai.

Passengers have choice of morning or evening boat from Victoria.

OVERLAND..... {Leaves Seattle 4:00 p.m. Arrives " 10:30 a.m.
COAST LINE... {Leaves Seattle 8:15 a.m. Arrives " 6:15 p.m.

For further information call on or address
R. C. STEVENS, G.W.P.A., Seattle. J. H. ROGERS, Agent, 75 Government St.

SPOKANE FALLS & NORTHERN,

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD, RED MOUNTAIN RY'S.

The Only All-Rail Route, without change of cars, between Spokane, Rossland and Nelson. Also between Nelson and Rossland.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY:

Leave.		Arrive.
7:00 a.m.	Spokane	7:00 p.m
10:30 a.m.	Rossland	3:25 p.m
9:00 a.m.	Nelson	5:20 p.m

Close connections at Nelson with steamer for Kaslo and all Kootenay Lake Points.

Passengers for Kettle River and Boundary Creek connect at Marcus with stage daily.

The Colonist.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1897.

Published Every Day except Monday by

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability.

W. H. ELLIS, - - - - - MANAGER.

TERMS:

THE DAILY COLONIST.

Per year, postage free to any part of Canada.....$10 00
Parts of a year at the same rate.
Per week, if delivered..... 20

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST.

Published Every Monday and Thursday.

Per year, postage free to any part of the Dominion or the United States..... $1 00
Six months..... 75
Subscriptions in all cases are payable strictly in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING, as distinguished from everything of a transient character—that is to say, advertising referring to regular Mercantile and Manufacturing Business, Government and Land Notices—published at the following rates, per line, solid nonpareil, the duration of publication to be specified at the time of ordering advertisements:

More than one fortnight and not more than one month, 60 cents.

More than one week and not more than one fortnight, 40 cents.

Not more than one week, 30 cents.

No advertisement under this classification inserted for less than $2.50, and accepted other than for every day insertion.

Theatrical advertisements, 10 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted till ordered out.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of special period will be charged as if continued for full term.

Liberal allowance on yearly and half-yearly contracts.

WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS—Ten cents a line solid nonpareil, each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than $2.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING—Per line solid nonpareil: First insertion, 10 cents; each subsequent consecutive insertion, 5 cents. Advertisements not inserted every day, 10 cents per line each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than $1.50

Births, Marriages and Deaths, $1.00; funeral notices, 50 cents extra.

Where cuts are inserted they must be ALL METAL—not mounted on wood.

VANCOUVER:

Branch Office of THE COLONIST, 609 Hastings street. A. GOODMAN, Agent.

"SOME FINANCIAL INSTANCES."

Under the above heading an article appeared in the Columbian of September 7 dealing with the conversion of the old provincial loans. It begins with the assertion that the government desires the question, as to whether such conversion has or has not resulted in loss to the province, to be relegated to experts. There never has been anything in the action of the government to suggest this, but on the contrary the Minister of Finance has repeatedly in the House and on public platforms carefully explained the reason for the conversion, the method of carrying it out and its effect. Probably the public generally understand the subject fully as well, or indeed very much better than the writer of the article referred to.

Credit, however, should be given to this writer for the improvement in the tone of his article over that of those generally appearing in the Columbian. Indeed it may be said to be the first legitimate and fair criticism of the government's doings that has appeared in that paper, or any of the opposition press. It is almost the first time that an article referring to the government has appeared in the Columbian without any charge of rascality or boodling against some of the ministers.

The article is plausible when regarded from the writer's position, but is evidently written more with the view of prejudicing the public against the government than of giving lucid and useful information, and it will be found on examination to be badly astray in the most important points, and is consequently misleading.

It states that the Finance Minister's whole idea in the purchase of the old loan was to find out at what price the holders would sell and make his bid high enough. Probably the Columbian does not know that in such a transaction as that in question, wherein it was proposed to purchase a loan bearing 6 per cent. interest by giving in exchange bonds bearing 3 per cent., there is a recognized plan for ascertaining exactly what is the parity of the two, that this calculation is made by an actuary and is indisputable in its correctness. This course was taken in regard to the British Columbia loans.

The Columbian goes on to say that the offer made by the Finance Minister was too high and continued too long, and that the reason the excessive price did not induce the holders to sell was because so much of the old loans was held as trust funds. This will hardly be accepted by any business man. It is equivalent to saying that if an offer is made to buy a lot of goods at a much higher price than they were worth, the holders of the goods would not sell because the goods were stored away. The actual facts are that the offer was based on the correct value and the holders of the old loans did not consider it good enough, and consequently not half of the old loans have been converted. The object of the conversion scheme was, however, attained, as will be explained below:

The Columbian says that the government is entitled to no credit for the improved standing of the province as shown by the rise in the loans, and that such rise was to be expected because of railway connection with the East. It forgets that this connection existed in 1891. It further says that owing to the mismanagement and extravagance of the government no such improvement in the provincial credit has taken place. To prove this he says that in 1891 an issue of inscribed stock was made at 86, one in 1893 at 91, and one in 1895 at 95, that the rise was caused by cheaper money and not by the improved credit of the province. It also cites Mr. Sword's observation in the legislature that the rise in the value of British consols was much greater in the same time, these standing at 95¾ in 1891, 98½ in 1893, and 108 in 1895. From this it is argued that the province received really a lower relative price at 95 in 1895 than at 86 in 1891. Whether this is a wilful misstatement, or an unintentional error, we do not know; but it is a serious error. Let us examine his figures:

The B. C. loan in 1891, 86.
The B. C. loan in 1893, 91.
Increase nearly 5¾ per cent.
Consols in 1891, 95¾ per cent.
Consols in 1893, 98½ per cent.
Increase barely 3 per cent.

The B.C. loan in 1895 was at 95, an increase of 10½ over 1891.

Consols in the same time advanced to 106½ or an increase of 11¼.

At present B.C. 3 per cents. are at 102 an increase of nearly 19 per cent. since 1891, while consols have advanced in the same time from 95¾ to 112⅞ or a little over 17 per cent.

Thus comparing the British Columbia loans with the Imperial funds they have increased a greater degree in value.

It is therefore clear that our credit has steadily improved during the period referred to. True the issue of 1895 shows a slightly less advance than British consols at the same date, but this arose from a cause that the Finance Minister has frequently referred to. The intention was to make that issue at 96½ or 96, but owing to the scurrilous letters from British Columbia that found their way into some London papers just before the issue was made, charging the members of the government with being unprincipled boodlers, who were trying to raise a loan for their own selfish ends, it was found necessary to reduce the price to 95, thus causing a loss to the province from these cowardly charges of from $20,000 to $30,000.

It can hardly be necessary to explain again the reason for the conversion of the old loans, but as the Columbian refers to it the facts may as well be stated. In 1891 the province had really no credit on the London market. Its loans had been disposed of privately and were held privately. There was no stock to deal in. The 1887 loan at 4½ per cent. was sold at 98; to be equivalent to this the 3 per cents of 1891 should only have brought 69. To get a loan on the London market the issue must be public and large enough to make a market and be constantly dealt in. To effect this at the lowest cost possible it was decided to buy up enough of the old loans and by converting them into 3 per cents make the amount large enough to be dealt with generally in the Stock Exchange. The very announcement of this plan in London brought British Columbia stock into notice and enabled the government to issue the stock at what was then thought to be an extraordinary low rate of interest for a province, and obtain so large a price for it as 85.

The object of the conversion was thus attained, as the arrangement to convert gave our credit a public position, and its effect is that it enables the province to borrow money at the very lowest rate going, and in such a public manner as to prevent any possibility of collusion or fraud, as could so easily be perpetrated under the old system. This plan has been so successful that the province now stands on the highest notch of credit, and can obtain all the money it requires in reason.

The Finance Minister stated when the Inscribed Loan Act was introduced in 1891 that it would cost something to effect its object. He has always said the same thing, but the good arising from the plan has been worth much more than the cost and the good effect is far reaching. The expense attending conversion is now over, and all our future loans can be made without difficulty at a cost to the province of only 3 per cent. interest per annum, instead of an average of nearly 5 per cent., as was the case until 1891.

The Columbian further says that another cause for the apparent advance in the British Columbia 3 per cents is that money is much cheaper now than in 1891. If it will take the trouble to refer to its files it will find that when the loan of 1891 was issued money was only 2½ per cent. in London, or nearly if not quite as low as in 1895.

A FARCE IN POLITICS.

We are a little sorry to print the letter of Hon. D. W. Higgins to-day, but perhaps it is time to ring down the curtain on a ludicrous farce in politics, to which the public have been treated during the last two weeks. It was our intention to have postponed the denouement for a few days longer, but since the News-Advertiser has declared the redistribution of 1890 to be the "first and necessary" issue to be considered in connection with the election of 1898, perhaps it is just as well to have the full absurdity of the claim shown at once. We have already pointed out why it is nonsense to hold Hon. Mr. Turner and his colleagues responsible in 1897 for what Hon. Mr. Robson and his colleagues did in 1890. Now, when we state the additional fact that what Hon. Mr. Robson and his colleagues did in 1890, Hon. Mr. Davie and his colleagues undid in 1894, and that the alleged monstrous injustice, for which the government is to be condemned next year, was wiped off the statute book three years ago, we think our claim that the plan of 1898 is ancient history will be conceded to be correct. The plan of 1890, this "first and necessary" issue of 1898, was passed through the legislature under the leadership of a premier who is dead and a government that went out of existence five years ago, and was repealed by the legislature in 1894. It is not now the law of the province; it has not been the law of the province for three years; no living being wants it to be the law of the province, and no one thought when it was adopted that it would be the law of the province for any length of time. As a matter of fact it only was in force during one election, namely, that of 1890, the year in which it was framed.

The farce which has thus been brought to a conclusion may be recapitulated. Some two weeks ago, the COLONIST said that the Columbian's hostility to the provincial administration was due to "an accident of politics." This was resented by our contemporary, which told us that it surrendered government "pap" because it could not approve of the redistribution plan of 1890, and it called upon the COLONIST to defend that plan, claiming that this was the point where the catalogue of misdeeds, for which the Turner administration is to be smashed, began. We declined to discuss the plan of 1890, on the ground that it was ancient history, but admitted that if any wrong had been done any locality by reason of that plan having been in operation, it was the duty of Mr. Turner and his colleagues to have remedied it. No instance of such a wrong was cited; but first the Times, then the Columbian and later the News-Advertiser proceeded to the congenial task of holding the COLONIST up to scorn and contempt and all that sort of thing. The Columbian did rather a clever thing. It got the two great opposition luminaries just mentioned and all the lesser members of the tribe assailing the COLONIST for not getting into a controversy with it over the merits of the issue upon which it sacrificed its pap. This was something to be proud of, but there was a fly in the ointment in the shape of the COLONIST's refusal, and even the satisfaction of having led its political collaborateurs into a ghost dance over the dead issues of 1890 does not quite compensate for its failure.

The result of the performance is as follows: The opposition have got themselves into a position from which they cannot retreat with honor and from which they cannot advance without disaster. They have made redistribution their chief plank. As we have pointed out redistribution means an increase of the membership of the legislature or the deprivation of some of the constituencies of their present representation. Before they appeal to the people for support they must tell which of these courses they propose to adopt. If the membership is to be increased, to what districts will the new members be apportioned? If the membership is to be decreased what districts shall be deprived of representation? It is right to know these things before the election so that the people may know what they are voting on. Then the time when the redistribution is to take place is important. Being a plank in the platform of a party which expects to take power in 1898, the redistribution can certainly not take place before 1899. Now we submit that if certain districts are to be deprived of representatives in 1899, they ought to know it in 1898 so that they can vote on the question. Again, when will the redistribution of 1899 take effect? If in 1899, then we will have a new election in that year, and it is right that men who are candidates in 1898 should know whether or not they are going to be called upon to vote themselves out of the legislature the next year. If the redistribution is not to take effect until 1902, that is at the expiry of the legislature to be elected next year, it is decidedly premature to talk about it now, for no living man can pretend to say what the population of British Columbia will be or in what parts of the province it will be in 1902. Surely the opposition, when they make redistribution the first and chief plank in their platform, are in duty bound to take the public into their confidence on these points.

This is the position into which our opposition friends have got themselves by following the lead of the Columbian, which was so eager to have a discussion over what was a matter purely personal to itself. We feel quite well pleased with the situation, and shall watch with great pleasure to see how they will conduct themselves under the circumstances. They cannot dodge this issue, for they themselves have made it.

AN article in the Times of Friday conveys the impression that the government department of education has discriminated in favor of college graduates. A correspondent points out in to-day's COLONIST that this is an error, and shows that the rule criticized by the Times is not a matter for which the government or the minister of education is in any way responsible. The city school board may in its discretion make any stipulation as to the qualification of teachers, provided they are not below the standard fixed by the provincial authorities.

THE GREAT CATASTROPHE.

Mr. Seton-Karr discovered last year in Somaliland, Africa, the remains of a city of great extent and clearly, at one time, inhabited by a people who used no other implements than those made of stone. The ruins of the houses, the tools, the wholly finished and half finished work are there to testify with evidence that cannot be impeached. When the city was occupied by living men no one can tell and there is no means of approximating the date, further than that it was long antecedent to the oldest civilization of Egypt. We have pointed out in previous articles how the discoveries in Babylon give us a skeleton of the history of that part of the world, back as far at least as ten thousand years. Mankind in the Euphrates Valley had then advanced considerably above the Stone Age. It is necessary, however, to be on our guard against drawing conclusions from insufficient data. There is nothing inconsistent in the existence of a comparatively high civilization in Asia, and of a lower order a thousand miles distant in Africa. Suppose some catastrophe should overwhelm this whole Pacific Northwest and blot out even the memory of its inhabitants, and that centuries hence men should uncover such evidence of our present condition as should stand the wear and tear of time. The ruins of Victoria, the crude implements of the Northern Indian tribes, the relics of the Klondyke and those of the Eskimos might seem to the discoverers evidence of the condition of the population here at different and widely separated periods. Indeed the overthrow of our present condition would sink into a common oblivion evidences of the Stone Age, of a very primitive civilization and of the highest civilization. We know that these conditions are contemporary, but the scientific investigation of a hundred centuries after such a catastrophe might trace out of the ruins of 1897 the history of mankind from the primeval civilization of the Eskimo, through the Stone Age of the Copper River Indians, and the crude but more advanced condition of the Klondykers up to the high civilization which erected the parliament building, and learned societies might debate how many thousands of centuries must have elapsed between the time of the Eskimo, who knew nothing of permanent structure, to that of the architect and builders of the splendid edifice across James' Bay. Therefore, it is not wise to conclude that the paleolithic city of Somaliland is necessarily very much older than Babylon.

That which makes it probable that such cities as that now discovered, and other survivals of a Stone Age, are very ancient, is that there are no traditions extant regarding them. We know how long people preserve traditions, yet in many parts of the world are monuments of a comparatively high civilization, and yet the people living in the immediate vicinity have no traditions regarding them. Such monuments exist in Europe, Asia, Africa and America. We think there are more of them in South America and Africa than elsewhere. The statues of Easter Island belong to the same class. Of these monuments, which vary from flint arrow tips to mammoth pyramids, there are absolutely no explanatory traditions whatever. The inference from this seems to be that some great catastrophe visited the earth ten thousand years or more ago, and completely depopulated large areas of it, the place of the vanished races having been taken by emigrants from other quarters of the globe, where the ruin was less complete. The emigrants brought with them the traditions of their ancestors before the great catastrophe, which traditions we call mythology, but they knew nothing about the ancient inhabitants of the lands to which they came, and hence their legends are silent as to the ruined cities, the moss-covered pyramids, the stone implements and other relics to be found in the lands which their descendants now occupy. In this way only does it seem possible to account for the non-existence of traditions regarding the statues of Easter Island, the mammoth pyramids of Guiana, the hieroglyphics of Central America, the ruined fortifications of South Africa, the Stone Age city of Somaliland and many other things.

Granting the occurrence of such a catastrophe, the natural query would be: What was its nature? Was the story of the Deluge of which Greek poetry tells a recollection of it? Did the writer of the account of the Flood, preserved in Genesis, refer to it? Are our Coast traditions of the Anger of the Great Spirit a fantastic conception of it? Was this catastrophe "the Darkness of the God" of which the Norse legends tell? It has been suggested that the story of Job is founded on it, and it may be that the Fall of Man and his expulsion from Eden form simply one tradition of it.

While no date can be assigned to this catastrophe, and while its nature must be purely a matter of surmise until more evidence is brought to light, we think the occurrence of such a catastrophe may be regarded as proved. We are living in its shadow to-day. Geology tells us that the Ice Age—the Great Winter of the Siwash legends—has not yet wholly passed. The remains of some of the glaciers are left. About fifty years ago a great ice barrier which had blocked the east coast of Greenland gave way and has never been renewed. The grip of the Ice King is gradually being loosened from the Northern Hemisphere. The cold winds and ocean currents from the North are remnants of the Great Winter. So too are we in another and very different sense living in the shadow of this awful event. Its memory permeates the religious life of all nations. It is the sole evidence of the wrath of God. Mankind who flourished in the golden days of old, when at the furthest North the magnolia bloomed and vines hung heavy with purple grapes under the glories of an Arctic summer, would never imagine that the earth and its people were under the curse of their Creator. But the catastrophe came, and the few survivors crept out of the awful ruin, prepared, like the friends of Job, to "curse God, and die." Long and weary has the way of progress been from those days of darkness, despair and death; how long and how weary, we can faintly realize when we think of the forgotten civilization of the Somaliland mountains and of the jungles of Central America.

WE are asked why training schools for teachers are called Normal Schools, when they are in point of fact abnormal. Twenty-five years ago the custom was to call these institutions Training and Normal Schools, the double title being always used to signify that, in addition to teachers being trained at them, ordinary schools were maintained in connection with them which afforded the student teachers an opportunity to practice teaching under what would be normal conditions. The student teachers did not attend the normal school. They attended the training school. After a time the practice became general of dropping the distinctive title of Training Schools.

IT looks now as if it was about as well that the street loan was defeated, for it would be a great waste of money to spend it on streets that are likely to be torn up in order to get the gold out of the rocks over which they run. Why should any man go to Klondyke when he can stake out a first class free-milling proposition on Government street?

THE Columbian wants the "key to the enigma" of the COLONIST given in its answer to the question as to how far back we proposed to defend the acts of the present government. We are nothing if not obliging. Here is the key: The COLONIST proposes to let the opposition press make out its own case.

THE COLONIST recommends the Columbian not to halloa till it gets out of the woods. It wants to talk about redistribution. We have given it something to talk about on that head. Let it define its position, if it knows what that position really is.

THE news that the Canadian Pacific is taking steps preliminary to the construction of a railway from Telegraph Creek to Teslin Lake is of intense interest to the whole province.

BY WAY OF VARIETY.

"John, you ought to buy a whole barrel of flour. It's getting higher every day."

"I know it is, Maria, and I'm surprised that it doesn't have a more buoyant effect on your biscuits."—Chicago Tribune.

"A child in the house," said the Thoughtful Chap, "is a joy forever."

"Yes," remarked the Nonsensical Guy, somewhat sadly, "and I know people who are overjoyed."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Mrs. Jason—I see old Si Howeller has had his hair cut short. Out lookin' fer another wife, I'guess.

Mrs. Jason—Oh! "In time o' peace prepariu' for war, eh?—Indianapolis Journal.

Texada City Townsite.

A $5,000 HOTEL GIVEN AWAY.

PLAN OF SALE.

The lots in blocks numbered 2, 3, 6, 7, 12 and 13, will be sold as follows: Corner lots $150 each; inside lots at $100.

Lots in blocks numbered 1, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 14, will be sold at $100 each for corner lots, and $75 each for inside lots.

Terms will be one-third cash, balance payable in three and six months, with interest at 6 per cent. per annum.

The property is held under Crown grant and title is warranted.

The vendor has contracted for the erection of a fine hotel containing 26 rooms, at an expenditure of $5,000; and to stimulate the quick building of Texada City, will give the hotel and ground upon which it stands (half-an acre) as a prize to be drawn for among the first 300 paid-up purchasers of lots (each lot being entitled to one draw). The following well-known business men of Vancouver will superintend the drawing for the lot-holders: J. C. Keith, Esq., Director of the Union Steamship Company, Vancouver; G. W. DeBeck, Esq., of McKinnon & DeBeck; J. R. Seymour, Esq., Wholesale and Retail Druggist, Vancouver.

The drawing will take place in Vancouver as soon as possible after the lots are sold, and the time and place of drawing will be advertised in the daily papers of Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster and Nanaimo.

Parties contemplating investing in Texada City property are advised to make early application for lots, so as to take advantage of the drawing for the hotel, which is limited to the first 300 paid-up purchasers only. For further particulars apply to the following agents:

A. ALLAYNE JONES, GEN. AGENT,
612 HASTINGS STREET, VANCOUVER.

Victoria Agents:
LEE & FRASER, 11 Trounce Alley.
BEAUMONT BOGGS & CO., 28 Broad St.
A. W. MORE & CO., 86 Government St.

Vancouver Agents:
C. S. DOUGLAS, 139 Cordova St.
D. F. DOUGLAS, Masonic Block.
P. W. CHARLESON, 437 Hastings St.

Seagram's Whisky and "Thistle Blend"

SOLE AGENTS:

R. P. RITHET & CO., Ld.

THE CANADIAN PRESS.

VISITING POLITICIANS.

The opposition campaigners who addressed the meeting held at Dominion hall last evening are not of the stamp likely to inspire the electors of this province with much confidence in their disinterested motives. They may loudly maintain that they are sacrificing their time and energies for the sole benefit of the dear people, but so long as they plead the cause of their private interests to the exclusion of real public issues it will be difficult not to regard them without suspicion. Men who want an administration banished from office in order to further private enterprises in which they are more or less financially interested must hold the people's intelligence in very low esteem.—Rossland Miner.

THE OPPOSITION IN NELSON.

Messrs. Maxwell and Templeton have probably gone away with the impression that the opposition to the government in Nelson does not extend beyond the editorial den of an interested newspaper writer.—Nelson Economist.

NEWSPAPER AND LAW CASES.

The journalist who properly understands his responsibilities, will scrupulously avoid letting anything appear in his newspaper which can be construed as pre-judging a case, or as likely to influence public opinion in one direction or the other. A competent reporter should be able to give the fullest and minutest details of any crime of violence with which any person is charged, without obtruding in the slightest degree his opinion as to the guilt or otherwise of the accused, or of saying anything which may be thought to show that the journal with which he is connected, has reached any conclusion on the matter.—News-Advertiser.

Boils, pimples and eruptions, scrofula, salt rheum and all other manifestations of impure blood are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

For ill effects of over-eating—BEECHAM'S PILLS

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

Point Comfort Hotel,

PLUMPER PASS, B.C.

This well known Summer Resort is now open to the public for the coming season. Every accommodation for guests. Good fishing and boating. Lawn tennis and croquet grounds. Special inducements for picnic and excursion parties. Terms $1.00 per day, or $6.00 per week; choice rooms extra. Apply

THOS. BENNETT,
e30 Proprietor.

Hotel Victoria,

134-136 Government Street,
....Victoria, B.C.
First-class in all its appointments.

Our tables are supplied with the best the market affords, and our bar with choice wines, liquors and cigars.
MILWAUKEE BEER on Draught.
Rooms by the day week or month at the most reasonable rates. Free Bus.
A. R. McDONALD, Prop.

SCHLITZ!
The beer that Made *Milwaukee* famous, on draught at the
BANK EXCHANGE
Five cents per glass. The coolest cheapest and cleanest restaurant in the city; European delicacies; never closes.

LAKESIDE HOTEL,

COWICHAN LAKE.

The Fishing Resort of B.C.

Stage leaves Duncans Monday, Wednesday and Friday. my1

MACINTOSHES,

Overcoats and Umbrellas.

Call on us before BUYING. It will PAY you.

New *FALL SAMPLES* for Eastern *TAILOR-MADE SUITS* just to hand. *PRICES* lower than ever.

B. Williams & Co.

CLOTHIERS AND HATTERS, 97 JOHNSON STREET.

AUCTION SALES.

Sept. 11—Town Lots. W. Jones.

RENTS COLLECTED,

Fire Insurance Written,

HEISTERMAN & CO.,

75 Government Steeet.

THE CITY.

CLONDYKE outfits at Reid's. x

ST. JAMES' church announces its harvest home festival for Wednesday evening of this week.

The Badminton, Vancouver, management H. R. Stratton. Strictly first-class. Rates, $2 upwards. x

THE board of school trustees hold a special meeting at 4 o'clock to-morrow afternoon in the office of the secretary.

MINING camp cutlery, sheath knives, knives and forks, in single sets; heavy pocket knives, at Fox's, 78 Government street. x

Another case of the famous hair-lined moccasins has arrived for Geo. H. Maynard. The boss thing for the Klondyke. x

If you have beauty
I will take it—
If you have none
I will make it.
x Savannah, Photo.

THE Victoria College of Music has been removed from 204 Yates street to 166 Pandora avenue. Principal, Mr. A. Longfield, F.V.C.M.

CAPTAIN ANDREW HAMILTON intends building a residence at Agassiz from plans prepared by Mr. J. Gerhard Tiarks, Mr. Tiarks, as architect, has awarded the contract for additions to Mr. E. H. Russell's residence, James Bay, to Messrs. Bishop & Sherborne.

As a result of the recent examinations in this city of the B. C. Medical Council, the following have been registered as medical practitioners of British Columbia: Dr. Joseph P. Ryan, Dr. Holden S. Reily, Dr. William Ivan Senkler, Dr. Gerald F. Baker, Dr. W. I. Lucas and Dr. Richard K. Hawkey.

As the summer is advanced and the opportunity of enjoying the Sunday afternoon concerts at Beacon Hill will unfortunately not offer itself a great while longer, there should be a goodly turn out to-day. The following is the programme to be given this afternoon commencing at 3 o'clock:

March—"Argandab".....Thompson
Overture—"Raymonde".....Thomas
Chilian Air—"Manana".....Missud
(a) Choral—"The Better Land"....Ripley
(b) Hymn—"Malcombe".....Webbe
Serenade Espangnole—"Andalusia"..
Selection from "The Red Hussars"...
.....E. Solomon
Caprice—"Innocence".....Rollinson
Paraphrase on "A Psalm".....Purdy
Selection from "Robin Hood"...DeKoven
March—"Boston Commandery"....Carter
God Save the Queen.

PERSONAL.

Robert Jamieson returned yesterday from a business visit to the Sound.

Thomas Earle, M.P., passed through Winnipeg yesterday on his way East.

I. B. Fisher came over from Westminster by yesterday's Mainland steamer.

J. S. Yates, of Yates & Jay, was among the passengers on the Mainland boat last evening.

Captain R. Collister, inspector of hulls, arrived home yesterday from an official visit to Vancouver.

Henry A. Chittenden, late of the New York Herald, and now of Oakland, California, was in the city yesterday.

A. G. Smith, deputy attorney-general of British Columbia, arrived home from the Mainland by last night's Charmer.

O. E. Kendall, pastor of Emmanuel church, Spring Ridge, returned yesterday from a visit to the provincial mainland.

Quite a number of members of the medical profession were passengers from the Mainland by the Charmer yesterday evening. In the party are Dr. and Mrs. Leech, Dr. Shore and Dr. and Mrs. Mansell.

Bank Exchange Menu

Sunday, September 12, 1897. 50 cents.

SOUP.

Chicken Giblets. Ox Tail.
Consomme.

RELISHES.

Celery. Dill Pickles. Sliced Tomatoes.

FISH.

Boiled Salmon, Shrimp Sauce.
Fried Tom Cod, Tartar Sauce.
Baked Halibut.

BOILED.

Bacon and Broad Beans.

ENTREES.

Olympian Oysters.
Fricassee Chicken, French Peas.
Fillet of Beef and Mushrooms.
Salmi of Goose with Olives.

SALADS.

Lobster Mayonnaise.

ROAST.

Prime Ribs Beef, Sweet Potatoes.
Saddle of Spring Lamb, Mint Sauce.
Loin of Pork, Apple Sauce.

VEGETABLES.

Green Corn. Tomatoes. Cauliflower.
Boiled, Browned and Mashed Potatoes.

DESSERT.

Fig Pudding, Lemon Sauce.
Strawberry, Apple, Pear and Custard Pies.
Glass of Beer or Wine, Tea or Coffee.
Imported and Domestic Cheese.
Assorted Fruits, Nuts, etc.

Heavy Blankets, Mackinaws, Shirts, Alaska Socks at W. & J. Wilson's.

Mining Companies' office stationery a specialty at the COLONIST office. x

SANITARY OFFICER'S VISIT.

Mr. Clive Phillipps-Wolley's Trip to Kootenay Towns.

The visit of Captain Phillipps-Wolley to Slocan City has been productive of much good. While the reports as to conditions prevailing there were somewhat exaggerated, the situation was quite serious enough to demand the most careful investigation. So far the sanitary arrangements of Slocan City are of the most primitive character, and the presence of typhoid in an aggravated form was only what was to have been expected. Under the advice and supervision of Captain Phillipps-Wolley many improvements have been made that will tend to check further inroads of the disease and eventually stamp it out altogether. Old wells were filled up, lime was used in abundance to disinfect plague spots all over the place, and a new water supply for Slocan City was located at Brandon. Since the wells have been filled up not a single new case of typhoid has developed.

On the representation of Captain Phillipps-Wolley to the government, an hospital has been opened at New Denver, an empty hotel having been fitted up to afford ample accommodations for fever patients. All the doctors are accorded equal privileges so far as medical attention is concerned, and the government has made most generous provision for the maintenance of this hospital, paying the rent therefor and providing an adequate staff of trained nurses. This has met with the general approval of the people of the Slocan district, who have been constantly menaced with the presence of contagious diseases, brought about by lack of observance of sanitary laws and contempt for constituted authority.

Captain Phillipps-Wolley found it a little difficult to regulate matters at Sandon. The people there do not seem to fully realize the fact that violation of nature's laws means prejudice to health. Twelve cases have been prosecuted under the health act and nine convictions secure, but there is yet much to be done in order to obtain the best results. The water at Sandon is rather better than at other places in the Kootenay and there is a sewerage system already provided by nature.

The great need of the Slocan district seems to be a stipendiary magistrate who will perform his duties without fear or favor. Under the existing condition of affairs it is an exceedingly difficult matter to prosecute violations of the health act. The justices of the peace are reluctant about sitting in judgment on their neighbors, with whom they are closely associated in business and in a social way. The result is that a fearless administration of the law is difficult to get at. The government should appoint a man who has enough individuality to act independently in order that the law with regard to health may be properly enforced.

It is pleasing to know, in any event, that health conditions throughout the country are not nearly so serious as reported, and no doubt this is due in a great measure to what has already been done in the way of careful inspection and sanitary regulations.—Nelson Economist.

THE KAISER HISSED.

Bavarians Hoot Him on the Streets of Nuremberg.

BERLIN, Sept. 11.—This week the ever-boiling pot of German politics contained political developments for which the army manœuvres are an excuse, although everything was done at Hamburg. The Hamburg manœuvres are universally declared to have been a failure by the military spectators. Except in some particulars, the original plan, so far as the main stragetical and the actical features are concerned, was not carried out. There were almost incessant rains and a number of cloud bursts over the manœuvres territory, rendering the employment of cavalry, in which there are usually large contingents, impossible, and preventing the artillery from playing a decisive part. The army bicyclists in spite of the bad weather and terrible roads, proved beyond question their splendid availability for campaign purposes. The unpopularity of the Emperor in Bavaria was strikingly manifested at Nuremberg. While passing through the streets in company with the Prince Regent of Bavaria, Emperor William was verbally insulted several times by persons in the crowd. One man shouted: "We want no Prussians in Bavaria." Arrests were made but the real culprit escaped. At Wurseburg, Bavaria, a number of persons were arrested on the charge of high treason. The prisoners included a young German-American lady, Annie Funk, of Cleveland, Ohio.

CROW'S NEST COAL.

A Strong Canadian Company Organized to Operate.

OTTAWA, Sept. 11.—(Special)—Notice appears in the Canada Gazette asking for the incorporation of the Crow's Nest Pass Company to carry on an extensive business in coal lands in the Crow's Nest district. The capital is $100,000. Among the applicants are Wm. McKenzie, president of the Toronto Street Railway Company; James Sutherland, M.P.; George Casey, M.P.; Dan. Mann and W. T. Jennings, the eminent engineer.

Weiler Bros. have a full line of Brussels', tapestry, Wilton, velvet and other grades in carpeting; also a big assortment of linoleums; oilcloth and cork carpet. x

Bass' XXXX on draught at the Occidental x

Gilmore & McCandless'

FALL STOCK OF

CLOTHING

NEARLY COMPLETE.

The Best Selection in the City.

IF YOU CAN'T GET SUITED, TRY US.

35 and 37 Johnson St.

CAPT. GEER EXPLAINS.

He Gives His Story of the Troubles of the Steamer "Eugene."

Says He Has Committed no Offence and Wants to Do Right.

The following letter has been received by the COLONIST:

PORT TOWNSEND, Sept. 10.

TO THE EDITOR:—I have before me a copy of your paper of September 9, with the article about the Bristol-Eugene affair. There was no intention to violate any customs regulations of the Canadian authorities. The entering of Victoria harbor was to make fast to the Bristol, and we were hailed from the dock and told to come in within hailing distance but to throw out no lines nor to touch the dock. Why the captain went in at all I do not know, but suppose it was in response to a telegraph order from the manager at Victoria to be over there to make fast to the Bristol at 6 a.m., and getting outside the harbor at 6:30 a.m. he may have supposed they wanted him to come inside, and he went within hailing distance to find out. As to going into Comox, we were simply towed in there, and the fault, if any, lies with the captain of the Bristol. Mr. Rowe, the customs officer there, came aboard, examined into the status of the affair and cleared the boat, accepting a fee. At 10 p.m. of the same day, or about that hour, he again came aboard, and the manager being aboard of the Eugene at that time he asked the privilege of examining the papers he had given him, giving his word to return them as soon as he had examined them. However, as soon as he had them safely in his hands, he laid down the money he had previously accepted and said he would keep the papers.

It is a matter of great surprise that a man in his position should obtain possession of papers by those means. In regard to the action of Captain Lewis, in going out as he did with the boat, I am not fully advised, but understand that he was advised to do so and that the matter would be settled before the Bristol left, and I subsequently understood that it was, though do not know that it was done. Those "passengers" that you speak of on the Eugene were the regularly enrolled crew of the Eugene, and the boat was running rather shorthanded as it was. It was never intended or expected that we would be towed out to sea from Queen Charlotte's Sound, but up through the inside passage and through Cross' Sound. I never supposed that the boat could stand the 1,300 miles from Queen Charlotte's Sound to Animak pass. Had the blow came one day later, the Eugene would have gone to the bottom before a port could have been reached. It was Capt. Lewis, after a careful examination of the boat's working in the choppy seas, that first suggested that she could not stand many hours of such pounding as her bow was receiving as she came down from rising on a wave. The Eugene leaks but very little while lying at anchor, or, at least, not to an extent that could be at all called dangerous; but when in tow of such a large and powerful steamer as the Bristol, it does strain her until she leaks quite freely. As to Van Ness and his armed men taking charge of the boat the night before we left Alert Bay, I knew nothing of it until the following morning, and we on the Eugene were not aware of Mr. McFarland's attempted escape until after it occurred, though McFarland had asked permission of me to sleep in a stateroom on the Eugene. This I permitted, as I understood that the Bristol was liable to leave for St. Michael's the next morning early and leave the Eugene behind, and Mr. McFarland did not wish to go unless the Eugene could make the trip also.

On the day we left Alert Bay bound for Victoria, Mr. Van Ness came aboard with a party of armed men to take charge of the boat, and I sent a written protest to Captain McIntyre of the Bristol against armed passengers coming from his boat and taking my boat by force. I also protested against being pulled into Victoria as it seemed to be against Canadian laws to be even towed into one of their ports by a British steamer paid for towing.

Upon what grounds the Eugene was seized, the collector, Mr. Rowe, never vouchsafed an explanation, and I am yet in ignorance of the exact nature of our offense. I do know that any violations were done in ignorance, and a British steamer got a good many thousand dollars for work that would probably have been given to an American steamer had it been known that she would have towed us into so many difficulties with your government. I hope to be able to adjust these difference in an amicable way. I was on the boat in the capacity of quartermaster or second mate, my duties being to help steer, and I am also on the boat as part owner and manager for the owners, the Yukon Transportation Co., of Portland, Or. The McGuires and McFarland simply have the use of the boat to Dawson City, providing she could stand the trip, they or their company owning no interest in the steamer or her equipment whatever. As it seemed to be an offense to be towed into a Canadian port, I did object to being taken in there, and when the Bristol's line slipped off of the Eugene's bits when the latter boat took a sheer in a tide rip, I was more than willing to have her turned towards Roche harbor. Everyone knows where the vessel now is and if the passengers think they have any claim against her, they can make that claim in the United States as well as in Victoria. The future of the Eugene's movements are a little uncertain, but she will stay here until the "late unpleasantness" is settled.

I wish to say one thing though; the Eugene is a new boat, being built in 1894 for a light draught boat on the upper Willamette river, and considered to be the best light draught boat there, carrying 80 tons of freight with a draught of 24 inches. Also, I do not know in what particular we are an "outlawed craft," though I will admit that I do not care by what names the boat is called, I do know that we have a clearance from the customs officers at this place, so if she is an outlaw from Canadian ports she is not in American, and if possible I intend to clear her from that charge in Canadian ports, no violation having intentionally been made. I am ignorant of customs laws, having done my steamboating on inland waters, and depending on the captain and our charterers to keep within customs regulations.

I was in command of the Eugene on the Willamette and am again in command at this port. Respectfully,

JOEL P. GEER.

Manager of Yukon Transportation Company and master steamer Eugene at present time.

Merit Talks

"Merit talks" the intrinsic value of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Merit in medicine means the power to cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses actual and unequalled curative power and therefore it has true merit. When you buy Hood's Sarsaparilla, and take it according to directions, to purify your blood, or cure any of the many blood diseases, you are morally certain to receive benefit. The power to cure is there. You are not trying an experiment. It will make your blood pure, rich and nourishing, and thus drive out the germs of disease, strengthen the nerves and build up the whole system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the the One True Blood Purifier. Prepared ... d & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills Do not purge, pain or gripe. All druggists. 25c.

American Line.

S.S. St. Paul .....Oct. 6
S.S. St. Louis.....Oct. 13
S.S. Paris .....Oct. 20
S.S. St. Paul .....Oct. 27

At 10 a.m. and weekly thereafter.

For plans, reservations and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General Agent,
Cor. Fort & Government Sts., Victoria, B.C

Klondyke Outfits at W. & J. Wilson's.

If sick headache is misery, what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure it? People who have used them speak frankly of their worth. They are small and easy to take.

GOLD pans at Cheapside. x

Per Fas et Nefas

WE HAVE THEM ANYWAY, AND PROPOSE TO SELL ON MONDAY

Ten dozen Turcoman Table Covers, 45x45 (with heavy fringes); 12 patterns; worth $1.50, at 75 cents each. Offer good while this advertisement appears.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.,
DRY GOODS.
The Westside.

SEATTLE NOT IN IT.

1 Strong Steel Stove with Oven,
1 Bake Pan,
4 Joints Stove Pipe,
1 Tent Roof Plate,

THE LOT FOR $5.75

—AT—

GEO. POWELL & CO.

CHEAPSIDE, 127 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Trouser Bargains.

Trouser selling is a big business with us. Each year it grows larger and better. Yesterday the first of a shipment of new Fall Trousers arrived. Among the lot are about thirty pairs of good strong, dark stripe Tweed Pants, to sell at $1.25. With these are a lot of Men's Square Cut Tweed Suits, to sell at $5.50, dark patterns. These two bargains are fairly illustrative of our value giving in clothing. Not a mite of cotton in the suits, all wool.

CAMERON

THE CASH CLOTHIER, 55 JOHNSON STREET.

PORK..... SAUSAGES.

Most of the folks that bought Pork Sausages here last Saturday will be back again to-day for more. Delicious as well as fresh, and the best. And yesterday, after writing this ad., we were still at work on the lot. May be enough for to-day's selling.

D. R. POTTINGER,

"The Ideal," 96 Yates Street.

EDUCATION.

Columbian Methodist College

NEW WESTMINSTER, B.C.

Incorporated by Act of Parliament, 1893

This Residential College for both sexes will re-open on Wednesday, Sept. 15, 1897.

An entirely new staff of teachers has been engaged and instructions will be given in preparatory and collegiate courses, leading up to Matriculation in Arts, Law, Civil Engineering, Medicine, Theology and Provincial Teachers' Examination.

Ladies' College Course including Music and Art.

Commercial Course including Shorthand and Typewriting. Theological Course; also a Course in Mining, including Practical Chemistry, Assaying and Blow Pipe Analysis.

For further particulars and prospectus, apply to

REV. W. H. EASTON, M.A.,
Principal.

AMBRECHT'S
TONIC
COCA WINE

For fatigue of mind and body, nervousness and sleeplessness,

ARMBRECHT, NELSON & CO.,
2 DUKE ST., GROSVENOR SQUARE, - LONDON.

AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

LANGLEY & HENDERSON BROS.
WHOLESALE AGENTS
FOR B. C., VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER.

HANG WO HING KEE,
Importer and Dealer in
Chinese and Japanese Fancy Goods.
NEW GOODS JUST ARRIVED.
No. 31 Cormorant St., Victoria, B.C. P.O. Box 832.

King's celebrated Scotch Hollands at Weiler Bros.; the best shade cloth in town. x

NOLTE
For CORRECT GLASSES
37
COME TO + US. +
FORT ST.

BOATS FOR THE KLONDYKE

Boats in sections ready to set up.

Capital Planing Mills,

LEMON, GONNASON & CO. jy29

IF THE FLOUR YOU USE

IS MANUFACTURED BY

THE LAKE WOODS MILLING COMPANY

You may be sure of good bread. Use none other than "KEEWATIN,"

Ho! for Klondyke!

Everybody going or wanting to know about the Yukon Gold Mines should buy the

MAP & MINING REGULATIONS

Now on sale at the Bookstores. The Pamphlet contains all the information required.

Price 50 Cents

jy22

DRIED CHIP BEEF.

JUST ARRIVED,

Plums, Pears, Peaches, Etc.,

AT LOWEST PRICES.

Miners' Supplies a Specialty.

Watson & Hall,

55 YATES STREET,

Prompt Delivery. Telephone 448.

GINGER ALE.

Prize Medal, World's Fair Chicago 1893.

THORPE & CO., LTD

ALERT FOR BUSINESS.

The C. P. R. Are Looking for a Route Into the Upper Yukon.

Lucky Jim McNamee and the Latest Chapter in His Life Story.

Steamer "Alaskan" Again in Service—The Water Journey Commenced.

General Superintendent Marpole, Chief Engineer H. J. Cambie and Superintendent E. J. Duchesnay, all of the Pacific division of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, who came over from the Mainland on Friday evening and returned last night, accomplished during their short stay here a vast amount of business. And business of great importance to the province and to Victoria particularly.

The construction of a railroad from Telegraph creek, at the head of navigation on the Stickeen, to Teslin lake was the special business they had in view, and to-morrow Engineer Duchesnay leaves Vancouver on the Princess Louise with a party to make the preliminary survey for the road.

Mr. Duchesnay is well known in connection with the C.P.R., having been engaged as one of the surveyors for the building of the main line over twelve years ago, and has taken a large part in the survey work which has been done in the extensions of the system on the Pacific division. He will take with him supplies sufficient to last for three or four months, but hopes to have the work well completed in half that length of time.

His party will consist of reliable half-breeds who are accustomed to the country, and as he himself has had a large experience of similar work in a similar climate, it is certain that the survey will be rushed through to completion without the loss of an hour's time.

From the mouth of the Stickeen the party will proceed by canoe to Telegraph Creek and will then select the most feasible and direct route to the lake. If time serves, an attempt will in all likelihood be made to get down to the lower end of the lake with a view of satisfying the surveyor upon the only question which contains the element of doubt in the proposed route to the Yukon via Lake Teslin—the navigability of the Hootalinqua river.

Mr. Marpole says that his company, ever ready and willing to recognize the need of railway transportation in newly opened districts, will adhere to its well-established policy in regard to the Yukon country, towards which there will undoubtedly be a heavy travel in the spring and summer next year and for some time to come. If the report of the engineer be favorable, the work will be proceeded with with all possible despatch and rushed to as speedy a completion as will be permissible under the circumstances to be contended with.

The officials of the company have for some time been collecting all the reliable data obtainable in regard to the Stickeen river route, and the favorable reports received, added to the other great consideration that the road will be an all-Canadian one, has decided them upon the step now being taken. Of course neither Mr. Marpole nor Mr. Duchesnay have at present anything to say as to the length of time likely to be required for the construction of the road, all depending upon the nature of the report made by Mr. Duchesnay on his return.

But as they say, the C.P.R. has a reputation for losing no time in the completion of anything they undertake and if, as is altogether likely, the country between Telegraph creek and Teslin lake presents no gigantic obstacles to the rapid building of the road it will be possible for intending Yukoners to transport themselves and their outfits over at least some considerable portion of the distance on the iron road before winter of next year.

Thanks to his experience as an old campaigner in similar countries, Mr. Duchesnay's outfit is replete in every necessary detail and not cumbersome in any. The great object to be attained in the work, second only to thoroughness, will be speed, as the company recognises that if the work of construction be decided upon, the transportation of necessary material to the head of navigation must be accomplished at the earliest possible moment so as to allow the actual building to be commenced immediately the winter breaks up.

LATEST NEWS FROM THE GATEWAY.

The Steamer "Alaskan" Again in Service—Down the River From Bennett Lake.

Those who may be looking toward the Stickeen as one step in their journey to the Upper Yukon will be glad of the information, contained in a letter to Mr. Joseph Clearihue, that the steamer Alaskan is again in service. This river boat, owned by Mr. Callbreath, was reported ashore at last advices. Now she is running as usual, and when Mr. Clearihue's letter was mailed had just come up the river—on the 6th September—bringing Mr. F. M. Yorke's party, their steamer and sawmill material, and the machinery.

Mr. J. I. Seabrook, writing to his mother from Lake Bennet on August 30, says:

"This is my last chance to write. Tomorrow we set sail on the lake for God knows where. The weather is wet and very cold. We arrived at the lake August 26, after one of the most dangerous and hazardous trips ever undertaken by man. We and only two other outfits that I have heard of have got through over the Skagway trail.

"From the Dyea trail they average eight boats a day; many of them have only 300 to 500 pounds to the man, and out of 1,500 horses only about 20, I think, have reached the lake by the Skagway, and it is estimated only 10 out of 5,000 men. The trail must stink with rotten horseflesh. I gave the mail man fifty cents to wait for this, which I am writing on my knee, with the rain pouring off my hat on the paper."

CAME SOUTH FOR HIS BRIDE.

Lucky "Jim McNamee" of the Klondyke Takes To Himself a Wife.

Mr. James McNamee, who has been staying at the Dominion hotel for a few days and some of whose experiences on the Klondyke were recorded in yesterday's COLONIST, has left for Nanaimo with his bride, to remain for a week or so on a visit to a gentleman with whom Mr. McNamee was associated in his mining work on the Yukon—Mr. Wilkinson.

The details of Mr. McNamee's courtship of the lady who is now his wife, his setting out for the dreary and inhospitable region of the North in search of wealth, the months and years of unceasing labor and incessant hardship, his ultimate success after hope had almost died out, the accumulation of a fortune within a few months, and his homecoming to claim as his bride the one who, during his absence, had been true to her plighted troth, would make a romance worthy of treatment by a Hall Caine.

Mr. McNamee hopes that in the spring he will be accompanied on his return to Dawson City, via St. Michael's, by Mrs. McNamee, but as her health is not at present of the best, this will depend upon what the next few months have in store for her in the way of recuperation. In any case Mr. McNamee's many friends will wish him all possible success and a speedy return to enjoy the fortune he has already accumulated and the larger one he yet hopes to make.

WITH THE "FIFTH."

The Volunteers Enjoy Their Second Annual Outing at Sidney—Fine Weather Fine Attendance and a Fine Time Generally.

The second annual picnic of the First Battalion of the Fifth Regiment has come and gone, and the boys of the Fifth have every reason to be proud of their success not only as public entertainers, for officers, non coms, and men in this respect fairly outdid themselves, but also in the matter of providing a first class programme of sports.

Fully seven hundred took advantage of the beautiful autumn weather yesterday afternoon and the excursion rate, to visit the picnic grounds at the little sea side terminus of the Sidney road. The first train carrying visitors left at 8:30 a.m., and on arriving at the grounds found everything in apple-pie order for their reception, the men of the battalion having been on the ground early in the morning and marquees and reception tents being dotted here and there through the grounds. The officers' mess, the sergeants' mess and No. 1 company and a combination of Nos. 2 and 3 each provided a tent for the reception of their visitors, and those in charge were kept thoroughly busy all afternoon. The men of No. 1 company certainly deserve credit for the magnificent spread they served, the long table in the company marquee being very daintily decorated with flowers which added to the tempting array of good things which the fair admirers of the "boys" had sent. The other company tents were equally well supplied with good things and it is hardly necessary to say that ample justice was done to the edibles as the fresh air of the little hamlet by the sea is particularly creative of good appetites.

Upon the arrival of the second train, which was simply packed, the various items in the way of athletic sports were taken up, and some of them provided infinite amusement. Particularly was this the case in the Balaclava melee and the Victoria Cross. In this latter the contestants have to run a certain distance, pick up good-sized, husky chums from the ground, and with this load return to the starting point. A large number of the R.M.A. and the men from the Royal Navy were present and thoroughly entered into the spirit of the occasion.

After the sports had been duly discussed and appreciated, dancing on the excellent platform in the grove was indulged in, the regimental orchestra supplying their characteristic music. This feature was greatly enjoyed by all, and was kept up until the warning whistle of the locomotive gave notice that the last train was about to depart.

The following are the winners in the various athletic events:

One hundred yards, ten entries—This race went in two heats. Scholefield took the first in 11 1-5 seconds, and A. B. Coleman the second in 11 4-5 seconds. The winners of both heats then ran for place; Scholefield taking the race in 11 seconds.

Sack race, eight entries—Bruno won; Stevens, H.M.S. Imperieuse, 2.

Victoria Cross, twelve entries—Scholefield won (carrying Patton).

Three-legged race—Scholefield and Patton won.

Balaclava Melee, in two heats of 5 each, as there were only 5 helmets—Patton, with Lieut. Hibben as Geegee, eventually won.

Bandsmen's race, fifteen entries, handicapped—Douglas won; F. Muriset, 2; E. Muriset, 3.

Wise Men Know

It is folly to build upon a poor foundation, either in architecture or in health. A foundation of sand is insecure, and to deaden symptoms by narcotics or nerve compounds is equally dangerous and deceptive. The true way to build up health is to make your blood pure, rich and nourishing by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills act easily and promptly on the liver and bowels. Cure sick headache.

Proof From the People.

Mr. Geo. Buskin, missionary for the International Mission in Algoma and North-West. He writes:—"I wish to say that Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry has been to me a wonderful, soothing, speedy and effectual remedy. It has been my companion for several years during the labors and exposures of my missionary work in Algoma. Well it is for old and young to have it in store against the time of need, which so often comes without warning.

GEO. BUSKIN, Missionary,
Toronto, Ont.

Whatsoever situation in life you ever wish or propose for yourself, acquire a clear and lucid idea of the inconveniences attending it.

Seasonable goods constantly arriving at Weiler Bros.; drop in and see us. x

Windsor Salt

Purest and Best for Table and Dairy
No adulteration. Never cakes.

UNWILLING VISITORS.

The "Bristol-Eugene" Passengers Are Still Tied Up in Victoria.

There is nothing new to chronicle in regard to the dispute existing between the late passengers on the Bristol and the Portland & Alaska Trading and Transportation Co., in which Messrs. F. C. Davidge & Co. occupy, as it were, a third corner position. Mr. Maguire, the president of the Portland company, did not arrive yesterday as it was hoped he would, but he is expected here to-day from the Sound.

A rumor was current yesterday afternoon that the crowd were going to Wrangel on the Princess Louise which sails for that point on Monday, but inquiry at a late hour last night proved there to be no foundation for the rumor. One or two of the men may go, but there has been no concerted ation in regard to it. Another plan has also been talked of on the outside, with some show of being grounded upon fact, that the majority of the crowd would make for the Copper river district and abandon the task of getting into the Yukon, but that also upon investigation resolves itself into the expression by one or two of an inclination to try the Copper river country. "Cyclone" White, of Seattle, worked up some enthusiasm about that region among some of the Bristol passengers on their way hence, but there is no likelihood that anything will come of it at present.

The secretary of the board of trade received a reply to his message of inquiry in regard to the position of the Eugene yesterday. The little steamer has been released from seizure by the Port Townsend customs authorities, and is now free to go anywhere except to a British port. A meeting of the committee of the board of trade was held yesterday morning, but pending the arrival of Mr. Maguire, it seemed that nothing could be accomplished, and no consultation was arranged between the committee and the passengers.

Two of the men, L. C. Geerston and F. M. Schlegelmich, both of whom are shipwrights, have secured work with the C. P. N. Co. and leave here on the Danube to-day to assist in the construction of the new boat that company propose building at St. Michael's for the Yukon trade next year. The terms of their contract include their board during the winter, wages at $1 a day, and a free passage to Dawson City in the spring, so that with favorable conditions their time of tribulation seems to have come to an end.

Captain Lewis of the Eugene is being lionized by some of the Sound papers for his success in having, as a Port Townsend paper puts it, "saved his vessel from the clutches of the British Columbia custom house officials." The captain says that he sneaked out of British waters because he was certain that he would not get justice there and that he would rather spend a few years in the penitentiary in the United States than give up his vessel to the Britishers.

This would seem to prove that the captain has been given too much credit by the passengers on the Bristol who declared a few days ago that Captain Lewis was no "hawser cutter." The captain said when he was boarded by the customs officials at Port Townsend that he was "From Hell and Alert Bay." Some of the men who feel they have been deliberately euchred by the captain out of their only means of securing redress, are inclined to regret now that the captain was allowed to escape from either of the places mentioned.

A sturdy argonaut of '58, resident in New Westminster, who took part in the rush from California to the gold fields of Cariboo, furnishes the following interesting reminiscence, which shows that the incident of to-day, in connection with the Yukon rush, is but another instance of history repeating itself in a measure: In 1858, during the rush from California to Cariboo, all the old steamers and floating coffins were put on the route to Fort Victoria (now Victoria). The owner of one line of steamboats was Commodore Wright, better known as "Bully" Wright. He fitted up the old steamer Commodore, and she was loaded up with passengers and freight, and so crowded that they had the horses on deck. When about ten hours out at sea from San Francisco the old hulk sprang aleak, and all the horses and the deck load were thrown overboard and the Commodore taken back to San Francisco, where she was grounded on the mud. "Bully" Wright went up town, but the passengers refused to leave the ship. "Bully" came down from his office to "persuade" them to do so. In the meantime the indignant passengers had formed a vigilance committee and got a rope ready, and, when "Bully" came aboard, they seized him, and gave him the alternative of sending up to his office for the money to refund their fares, or hang from the yard-arm forthwith. The men "meant business," and without any unnecessary delay every passenger was paid back his fare on the deck of the steamer.

That is how the Old Guard of the Cariboo days settled the difficulty that now confronts the returned Bristol passengers at Victoria, but a similar solution is hardly practicable in the circumstances of the case.

LOST, $8 in Canadian bank bills, between Broad street and Quadra via Fort. Finder will confer a great favor on a hardworking girl on returning to the COLONIST office.

TENTS. TENTS. TENTS.

We have on hand a large stock of genuine *TENTS*, Waterproof Bags, Sleeping Earth Cloths, Tarpaulins which are far superior to rubber goods. See that the name of F. Jeune, Sail Maker, is stamped on each tent. We also have a very cheap line of Tents and Bags.

TENTS, FROM $2.00 UP.
CLOTHES BAGS, FROM 50c. UP.
KLONDYKE CANVAS BOATS,
Weighs 40 lbs. and will carry over 1,500 lbs.

SAIL LOFT AND TENT FACTORY,
Opp. Hotel Victoria, Government St.
F. JEUNE & BRO. - PROPS

VICTORIA COLLEGE,
BEACON HILL PARK.
—NEXT TERM BEGINS—
Monday, Sept. 6th, 1897.
For Boarding or day prospectus, apply:
Principal J. W. Church, M.A.

BROKEN-DOWN MEN!

Men Who Have Wasted the Vital Power of Youth, Who Lack Vigor Can Be Cured by Electricity.

DR. SANDEN'S ELECTRIC BELT

Is an appliance which is known all over the world for its wonderful tonic influence upon the waning vitality of men and women. Its touch is the touch of life. Warmth and energetic health follow its application within ten days. A permanent cure of all weakness—restoration of new life—is assured in the longest standing cases within ninety days.

"THREE CLASSES OF MEN."

Dr. Sanden will send you a book upon this subject with valuable information, free. If possible call and see his famous Belt. Try it and regain your manhood. Life has a new charm to those who wear it. Address

DR. A. T. SANDEN,
255 Washington Street, PORTLAND Oregon.
☞Dr. Sanden pays the duty on all goods shipped to this Province.

THE PRESENT ISSUE OF
THE
SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST
SEVEN COLUMNS. • EIGHT PAGES. •
Contains all the News
INCLUDING FULL REPORTS OF ALL THE
LATEST INFORMATION FROM THE YUKON GOLD FIELDS.
If you want to keep your friends informed, you cannot do better than send them THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST.
PRICE 5 CENTS PER COPY, PER ANNUM $1.50.

Corporation of the City of Victoria.

Receipts and Expenditure for the six months ending 30th June, 1897. Published in accordance with Section 62, The Municipal Clauses Act, 1896:

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand January 1st, 1897		$ 3,186 73
Bank of B.N.A.		4,336 77
Land and Improvement Tax		14,101 03
Water Rates and Rents		23,597 76
Trades Licenses		6,975 00
Liquor Licenses		8,610 00
Fire Insurance Co's Tax		4,125 00
Police Court Fines and Fees		816 25
Road Tax		1,330 00
Revenue Tax		4,701 00
Cemetery Fees		731 00
Dog Tax		364 10
Pound Fees		274 40
Market Fees and Rents		683 05
Miscellaneous Receipts		737 38
Education—		
Provincial Government per capita grant	$9,382 70	
Special Rate	525 54	
		9,908 24
Board of Health—		
Balance on hand 1st January, 1897	$2,471 83	
Refunds, Darcy Island Station	177 65	
Special Rate	262 81	
		2 912 29
		$86,420 00

EXPENDITURE.

City Debt	$ 46,182 23
Municipal Council	2,514 90
Civic Salaries	30,515 68
City Institutions (maintenance)	15,374 61
Buildings and Surveys	484 25
Streets, Bridges and Sidewalks	19,733 94
Miscellaneous	9,459 13
Education	21,145 03
Board of Health	10,703 53
	$157,113 37

City Hall, 8th July, 1897.
Certified Correct.
JAMES L. RAYMUR, Auditor. CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

Bank of British Columbia
(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)
CAPITAL (with power to increase) £600,000 $2,920,000
RESERVE 100,000 486,666
HEAD OFFICE, 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND.

BRANCHES:
IN BRITISH COLUMBIA: Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster, Nanaimo, Kamloops, Nelson, Sandon, and Kaslo.
IN THE UNITED STATES: San Francisco and Portland.

Agents and Correspondents {In Canada—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants Bank of Canada, The Molsons Bank, Imperial Bank of Canada, Bank of Nova Scotia and Union Bank of Canada. In United States—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency) New York; Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago. In Australia and New Zealand—Bank of Australasia. In Honolulu—Bishop & Co.

Branches of this Bank are now open at Sandon and Kaslo, B.C.

Savings Bank Department.
Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed thereon.
Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking Business transacted.
Victoria, B.C., November, 1896. GEO. GILLESPIE, Manager

VANCOUVER
BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ASSAYER.
A. MACFARLANE, 623 Hastings street.

AUCTIONEERS.
JOHN RANKIN, Hastings street.

AUCTION ROOMS AND STOCK BUYERS.
COOMBES & LASH, 17 Cordova stree .

BANKS.
BANK OF MONTREAL.
WULFFSOHN & BEWICKE, LTD.
BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

CANNING SUPPLIES.
JOHN LECKIE, 632 Granville street.

CLOTHIERS.
GEO. R. GORDON, 74 Cordova street.

CONFECTIONERY.
OBEN & TAYLOR, (lunches) 413 Hastings st.
GREGOR & FREURE, 506 Hastings street.

DRUGGISTS.
JOHN RIED, (simple remedies) cor. Hast. & Gr.
OWL DRUG CO., 76 Cordova street. J. F. Jacke.
THE McDowell, Atkins, Watson Co., Ltd. Lby.

DRY GOODS, ETC.
GORDON DRYSDALE, 150 Cordova street.
JAS. STARK, Importer, 30 and 32 Cordova st.

FOUNDRIES—IRON AND BRASS.
ROSS & Howard & Co., Alexander st. nr. Carroll.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS.
PAGE & PONSFORD BROS., Hastings street.

GROCERIES.
THE B C. Supply Co., gen. mchd. 112 Cordova.

HABERDASHERS.
DUNLAP, COOKE & CO., Cordova street.

HOUSEHOLD SUPPLIES.
Z. FRANKS—New and second hand furniture.

HARDWARE.
McLENNAN, McFEELY & Co., 122 Cordova St.
THOS. DUNN & CO., LTD., 8 and 10 Cordova.
VANCOUVER HARDWARE CO., 114 Cordova st.
E. G. PRIOR & CO., LD.

HOTELS.
MANOR HOUSE—Rates $2.00 and $2.50.
BOULDER—Hotel and Restaurant.
GRAND HOTEL, 612 Cordova street.
GOLD HOUSE, Am. and Eur. plan; free bus.

JEWELLERS AND WATCHMAKERS.
GEO. E TROREY, 102 Cordova street.

LOAN BROKERS.
GUNS and Bicycles wanted at S. Weaver.

MILLERS.
THE BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO., LD. Mill stuffs, etc.

REAL ESTATE AND INVESTMENTS.
CEPERLEY, Loewen & Campbell, 301 Hastings.
B.C. Land & Investment Agency Limited.
RAND BROS., financial and mining brokers.
D. F. DOUGLAS, 334 Cambie street.

MONEY TO LOAN.
G. E. FARRER, LL.B., 534 Hastings street.

METAL MERCHANTS.
JOHN BOYD & CO.

MERCHANT TAILORS.
M. ROBINSON, 620 Hastings street.
DAN STEWART, 130 Cordova street.
S. McPHERSON, 155 Cordova street.
J. G. CAMPBELL, New York tailor, 325 Cambie

OPTICIAN AND WATCHMAKER.
ALBERT UFFORD, 58 Cordova street.

PLEATING.
ACCORDIAN PLEATING—Mrs. Ormsby, Vancouver.

PLUMBERS, ETC.
SAMUEL A. WYE, 725 Hastings street.

REAL ESTATE AND FINANCIAL.
MAHON, McFARLAND & MAHON, Hastings st

REAL ESTATE BROKERS.
C. S. DOUGLAS, Cordova street.

RESTAURANTS.
BOULDER, corner Cordova and Carroll streets

SAIL AND AWNING MAKERS.
ED. LIPSETT, (tents for rent) 69 Water street.

SOAP MANUFACTURERS.
STANDARD SOAP CO., Findley & Co., prop.

TEA IMPORTERS.
CEYLON TEA CO. — W. A. Clark, 50 Cordova st.

UPHOLSTERER AND MATTRESSER.
C. CATTELL, 725 Hastings street.

UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS.
KEMP & SIMPSON, 51 Cordova street.

WALL PAPER DEALERS.
J. K. DAVIS—Latest styles.

WHOLESALE GROCERIES.
KELLY, DOUGLAS & CO.

TRANSFER CO.'S.
THOS. H. WOOTTON—Furniture moving. 725 Hastings street.
VANCOUVER TRANSFER CO.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.
LANGLEY & HENDERSON BROS.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
S. DOWING & SON, 610 Granville street.
HOPKIRK & SPENCE, 427 Cordova street.

Commercial Hotel.
Handsome, commodious, elegant, 338 Cambie street; centre of city; all modern improvements. Rates $2.00 per day. G. Thomas, Prop

For Signs,
Scene Painting and Decorating call on the GLOBE SIGN WORKS 314 Homer street, Vancouver.
THOS. SHARP, Manager.

Union Steamship Co. of B.C., Ld.
Head Office and Wharf, Vancouver, B.C.
NORTHERN SETTLEMENTS—SS. Comox sails from Company's wharf every Tuesday at 9 a.m for Bowen Island, Howe Sound, Seebelt, Jervis Inlet, Froeck, Texada Island, Lund, Hernando Island, Cortes Island, Read Island, Valdez Island, Shoal Bay, Phillips Arm, Frederick Arm, Thurlow Island, Loughborough Inlet, Salmon River, Port Neville, and sails every Friday at 11 a.m. for way ports and Shoal Bay, calling at Bute Inlet every six weeks.
Moodyville and North Vancouver Ferry.
Freight steamers Capilano and Coquitlam capacity 300 tons daily.
Tugs and scows always available for towing and freighting business. Large storage accommodation on Company's wharf.
H. DARLING, Manager
Telephone 94. P.O. Box 771. jy15

BY-LAWS.

No. 275.

A By-Law

To Regulate the Erection and continuance of wash-houses, the Washing and drying of clothes in the open air, and for compelling the removal of all structures within 40 feet of any street used for the purpose of washing and drying clothes in the open air.

WHEREAS it is deemed expedient that the regulations hereinafter contained shall be made:

Therefore the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:—

1. No building of any kind shall be used for a wash-house or laundry unless ample provision is made for the drainage of all slops and materials used in washing, to the satisfaction of the Medical Health Officer or Sanitary Inspector for the time being of the City.

2. Proper washing tubs, or other receptacles for holding water and materials for washing clothes, shall be provided by the owner or licensee of every public wash-house or laundry, and every such tub or other receptacle shall be fitted with waste pipes at least two inches in diameter, properly connected with the public sewers or drains to the satisfaction of the said Health Officer or Sanitary Inspector.

3. The main waste pipe shall not be less than four inches in diameter and shall, if inside the building, be of extra heavy cast iron with fittings to correspond; all branch waste pipes from washing tubs or other receptacles shall not be less than two inches in diameter; every such main waste pipe shall finish above the main roof of the building as a ventilating pipe and shall be carried to a height above all surrounding openings and windows. All branch waste pipes to tubs or other receptacles shall be fitted with strainers so that no rags of any kind can pass through.

4. Should such main waste pipe be underground and outside the building, vitrified pipe of the size named may be used, except the ventilating pipe which must be 4-inch standard cast iron.

5. All waste pipes from tubs or other receptacles shall empty over the top of a proper vitrified grease trap, with at least 12 inches removal grating on top and with sides built up six inches with good brick and cement to prevent splash above the top of said grease trap, otherwise a properly constructed lead grease trap may be used, of at least 12 inches diameter, with a 4-inch removal screw cap and properly ventilated above roof.

6. All buildings used as wash-houses or laundries shall be fitted, in addition to the above-mentioned pipes, with proper ventilating pipes or shafts of galvanized iron, 24 gauge, of the size of at least 12 inches in diameter, which shall be carried above the main roof. The opening of such pipe or shaft shall be at least 10 feet above any opening or window in the said building, or in any adjoining building within 50 feet of such pipe or shaft so that all steam or odours may have free access to the air without causing a nuisance to the neighborhood.

7. Every tub or other washing receptacle shall be furnished with a hood which shall be placed over and be of sufficient size to envelop the same, and shall be connected with the main pipe or shaft by a pipe of sufficient capacity to catch and convey away all steam or odours arising from such tubs or washing receptacles.

8. No wooden or other structure or erection shall be erected or constructed on the outside of any building used as a wash-house or laundry, or on any portion of any lot or piece of ground used or occupied in connection with any wash-house or laundry in any part of the Municipality, within 40 feet of any street or highway, for the purpose of, or that may be used for, the washing, drying or airing in the open air of any clothes, linens or other materials of a like nature.

9. Every wooden or other structure or erection now erected or constructed, or in course of erection or construction, on the outside of any building, or on any lot or piece of ground in any part of the Municipality, within 40 feet of any street or highway, for the purpose of, or that may be used for, the washing, drying or airing in the open air of any clothes, linen, or other materials of the like nature, shall be forthwith pulled down and removed by the owner, lessee or occupier, and in the event of the owner, lessee or occupier refusing or neglecting to pull down and remove such wooden or other structure or erection, the Corporation of the City of Victoria may cause such wooden or other structure or erection to be pulled down and removed at the expense of the owner, lessee or occupier so refusing or neglecting to pull down the same, and may recover the expense thereof, with costs, in like manner as municipal taxes.

10. Any person or persons or the servant or agent, servants or agents of any person or persons, carrying on business of washing in any dwelling contrary to the provisions of this by-law shall be deemed guilty of an infraction thereof.

11. This By-law may be cited as the "Wash-House By-law, 1897."

Passed the Municipal Council the 16th day of August, 1897.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed the Council this 23rd day of August, 1897.

[L.S.] CHAS. E. REDFERN, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 23rd day of August, A.D. 1897, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any part thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

se10

There Is Only One Direct Route

—TO—

EASTERN CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES POINTS.

You Save Time and Money by Travelling via the

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY

—AND—

Soo Pacific Ry.

The Only Line Running Through First-Class Sleepers, Dining and Day Coaches from

Pacific to Atlantic Without Change.

For full particulars as to rates, time, etc., apply to GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent, Victoria, B.C.
E. J. COYLE, Dist. Pass. Agent, Vancouver, B.C.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and From all European Points.

FROM MONTREAL.		
Allan Line	Numidian	Oct. 2
"	Carthaginian	Oct. 9
Dominion Line	Scotsman	Oct. 2
"	Labrador	Oct. 9
Beaver Line	Lake Huron	Oct. 6
"	Lake Ontario	Oct. 13
FROM NEW YORK.		
Cunard Line	Lucania	Oct. 2
"	Servia	Oct. 5
White Star Line	Germanic	Oct. 6
"	Teutonic	Oct. 13
American Line	St Paul	Oct. 6
"	St Louis	Oct. 13
Red Star Line	Noordland	Oct. 6
"	Friesland	Oct. 13
Anchor Line	Circassia	Oct. 2
"	City of Rome	Oct. 9
North Ger. Lloyd	Saale	Oct. 5
"	Trave	Oct. 12

For LOWEST RATES, berths, tickets, sailing lists and all information apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY, General S.S. Agent.

Cor. Fort and Government Sts., Victoria.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE.

To prospectors, miners and holders of mineral claims on unoccupied land within the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company land grant FOR ONE YEAR ONLY from the date of this notice, the Railway Company will sell their rights to all minerals (excepting coal and iron) and the surface rights of mineral claims, at the price of $5.00 per acre. Such sales will be subject to all other reservations contained in conveyances from the Company prior to this date. One half of the purchase money to be paid ten days after recording the claim with the Government, and a duplicate of the record to be filed in the Company's Land Office, Victoria, on payment of the first instalment. The balance of the purchase money to be paid in two equal instalments, at the expiration of six and twelve months, without interest. Present holders of mineral claims who have not previously made other arrangements with the Company for acquiring surface and mineral rights, are hereby notified to at once make the first payment on their claims as otherwise they will be deemed and treated as trespassers.

LEONARD H. SOLLY, Land Commissioner

Victoria, B.C., June 1st, 1897. je5

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the province of British Columbia at its next session for an Act to incorporate a company with power to construct, equip, operate by any kind or kinds of motive power, and maintain either a standard or narrow gauge railway for the purpose of conveying passengers and freight, including all kinds of merchandise, from a point at or near Portland Inlet or Portland Canal, Cassiar District, British Columbia by the most direct and feasible route to a point at or near Teslin Lake; and with power to construct, equip, operate and maintain branch lines and all necessary roads, bridges, ways, ferries, wharves, docks and coal bunkers; and with power to build, own, equip, operate and maintain steam and other vessels and boats; and with power to build, equip, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the said railway and branches; and to carry on a general express business, and to build and operate all kinds of plant for the purpose of supplying light, heat, electricity or any kind of motive power; and with power to expropriate lands for the purposes of the company; and to acquire lands, bonuses, privileges, or other aids from any government, municipality, or other persons or bodies corporate; and to make traffic or other arrangements with railways steamboats or other companies; and with power to build wagon roads to be used in the construction of such railway and in advance of the same, and to levy and collect tolls from all parties using and on all freight passing over any of such roads built by the company, whether built before or after the construction of the railway; and with all other usual, necessary or incidental rights, powers or privileges as may be necessary or incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

Dated at the City of Victoria the 4th day of August, A.D. 1897.

HUNTER & OLIVER, Solicitors for the Applicants.

au5

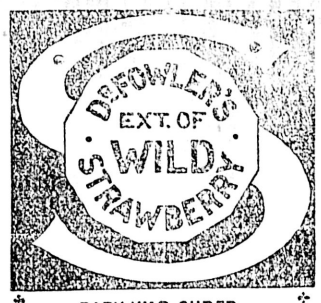
NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply o the Board of Licensing Commissioners at its next session for a license to sell liquor by the bottle at the premises known as No. 24, on the west side of Government street, and situate on part of lots 1 and 2, in block 72, Fort property, in the city of Victoria, B.C.

MARY JANE THOMPSON.

Dated August 2nd, 1897. au3

YUKON GOLD FIELDS SENSATION OF THE century. Only authentic practical book, official and endorsed. Positively first book ready. Don't wait for others. One agent sold 20 first afternoon. Contains maps, routes, expenses, mining laws, climate, etc., etc. Price $1.50. Most liberal rates. Credit given. Freight paid. A fortune for agents. Outfit and territory 10 cents. Monroe Book Co. Dept. 2, Chicago.



BABY WAS CURED.

DEAR SIRS,—I can highly recommend Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. It cured my baby of diarrhœa after all other means failed, so I give it great praise. It is excellent for all bowel complaints.

MRS. CHAS. BOTT, Harlow, Ont.

THE HEAD MASTER

GENTLEMEN,—I have found great satisfaction in the use of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, and consider it invaluable in all cases of diarrhœa and summer complaint. It is a pleasure to me to recommend it to the public.

R. B. MASTERTON, Principal, High School, River Charlo, N.B.

S S

NERVOUS DEBILITY

Is due to over-work, over-study, over-exhaustion or some form of abuse. When you abuse yourself you begin to decline. Now just stop it and get cured with the great Remedy-Treatment

HUDYAN

This remedy-treatment cures Nervous Debility, Neurasthenia, failing or lost manhood It has been used by over 10,000 men on the Pacific Coast, and these men are now cured men. If you doubt this read their testimonials or consult Hudson Doctors free.

HUDYAN

Is to be had only from

Hudson Medical Institute.

Write for Circulars and Testimonials.

BLOOD BLOOD POISON

When you are suffering from Blood Poison, no matter whether it be in the first, secondary or tertiary form, you can be cured by the use of the

30-DAY CURE.

Write for 30-Day Circulars.

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE,

Stockton, Market and Ellis Sts,

SAN FRANCISCO, - CAL.

Consult Hudson Doctors Free.
Consult Hudson Doctors Free.
Consult Hudson Doctors Free.
Consult Hudson Doctors Free.
Consult Hudson Doctors Free.

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE,

Stockton, Market and Ellis Sts.,

San Francisco, - - Cal.

F. C. DAVIDGE & CO'Y.

Commission Merchants and Shipping Agents,

—IMPORTERS OF—

JAPANESE RICE, SILK AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Agents for North China Insurance Co., Ltd. (Marine)

BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING, VICTORIA, B.C

Prepare For Winter

By leaving your orders for General Repairs, Weather strips, Store and Office Fittings, or any kind of Carpenter work, with

J. P. BURGESS,

CARPENTER and BUILDER.

10 BROUGHTON STREET.

Victoria Harbour Mission

Under the patronage of the Bishop of Columbia and Committee

Capt. H. G. Lewis, Hon. Sec'y.

The Mission works amongst the sailors and sealers, supplies the ships with all kinds of literature, and the regular visits of a clergyman. Subscriptions, and all kinds of books and papers, earnestly asked for. May be sent addressed

REV. W. G H ELLISON, Shipping Office, Broughton St., Victoria

d12

Ball

Programmes in the very latest English styles; something neat and yet inexpensive at .. ..

The Colonist.

No Trouble to Show Samples

CANADIAN HYMN.

(Tune, National Anthem.)

Lord, hear Canada's prayer,
May we Thy bounties share;
On Thee we lean.
May Thy grace treasured be,
And sin be made to flee,
While humbly we pray Thee,
God save the Queen.

Let all within our land
Lie safe within Thy hand,
Patriots brave.
Dash all base traitors down,
Encompass us around
With rulers sage and sound;
Almighty, save.

God bless and safely keep
On far land and the deep,
Those whom we love.
May all, from sire to sire,
Shout loud with British fire,
Oh, God, save our Empire,
To Thee above.

—JOHN ST. CLAIR.

HIGH SCHOOL TEACHERS.

TO THE EDITOR:—I have read with pleasure the recommendations of our newly appointed city superintendent of schools, and consider that for the short time he has been in the employ of the board he seems to have grasped the situation thoroughly and will doubtless prove of service in his position. There is one sentence, however, in his report, which is to say the least ambiguous, and that is when, he states "Under the rules of the board all teachers of the High school must be collegiate graduates," etc. If the trustees of this city have made this rule, it is certainly not known except among themselves. Under the rules and regulations as published in the "Manual of School Law," every holder of a first-class grade A certificate, whether he be a College graduate or not, is eligible for appointment as principal or assistant in a High school. On referring to the last annual school report of the superintendent of education, I find that in the list of holders of first-class grade A. certificates, there are given the names of several ladies and a greater number of gentlemen who hold the highest certificate that can be granted in this province, and hence could be appointed as teachers in High schools. I deem the foregoing explanation to be necessary under the circumstances and only fair to those ladies and gentlemen who by taking advantage of the instruction given in our High schools, have pursued their studies so successfully as to make themselves eligible as teachers of high schools. Though they cannot add B.A. to their names, who will say that they are not as competent as graduates until after they have been tried?

If the foregoing statements are not correct, I request the superintendent of education to state the law in the matter.

TEACHER.

A DEAD ISSUE.

TO THE EDITOR:—The editors (yourself amongst the number) who are engaged in discussing the Redistribution bill seem to labor under the error that the act of 1890 is still in existence. The act of 1890 was repealed in 1894, and it is the act of 1894 under which the elections of that year were held, and which still occupies a place on the statute-book.

D. W. HIGGINS.

[This is not news to the COLONIST, whatever it may be to our esteemed contemporaries; but as they either ignored or did not know the fact, we discussed the matter with them on their own ground.—ED. COLONIST.]

Rudyard Kipling's jubilee poem, "Recessional," is to be introduced to hymnology by Sir Arthur Sullivan. The Boston Transcript recalls the fact that Addison's hymn, "The Lord My Pasture Shall Prepare," is more often in the mouths and minds of the present generation than any of his other poems.

It is said of the late Barney Barnato, the South African diamond king, that he went into the office of a London merchant one day, flung himself down in a chair and exclaimed: "It's a hard job to be a millionaire. People envy me my money, but they don't know what it is to be hunted about from morning to night, to never have a moment to yourself, to feel that you must go on, that you can't stop, that other people won't let you stop, and give you nothing to look forward to but work and worry. I have only been home two days, and it seems to me like two years. The worry is something awful—awful. I wish I were just Barney and back at Kimberley with the boys." And yet tens of thousands of men envied him and would have willingly changed lots with him.

Edinburgh is greatly exercised at present over an increase of its rates of £31,000. In all departments there is far greater outlay than most people imagined. But with the remarkable development in city improvements—cable-cars, electricity, new bridges, new Waverley station, and a magnificent station hotel, to excel, it is said, every building in the city, besides a town hall, for which £100,000 are in hand—it is not likely that the city can be kept clear of such vast undertakings without in some way bearing a share, and the citizens may only be at the commencement of still heavier expenditure.

They Do Good Work.

The following letter tells what people think about Laxa Liver Pills:

DEAR SIRS,—I gladly testify to the virtues of Laxa Liver Pills. I used to be troubled with severe headaches and constipation for a long time, and took these pills hoping for a cure, and my hopes were rapidly fulfilled. I have found them a never failing remedy and heartily recommend them.

(Signed) MISS S. LAWSON, Moncton, N.B.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS CURE
BACKACHE
LAME BACK
RHEUMATISM
DIABETES
BRIGHT'S DISEASE
DIZZINESS AND ALL
KIDNEY & URINARY DISEASES
ARE CURED BY
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

SHOOTING BOUNTY JUMPERS

It Became Imperative After Gettysburg, and Lincoln Refused to Interfere.

"Did you ever see a man shot for desertion?"

"Yes, several of them. The first one was a man of our brigade. He deserted while we were near Fredericksburg and joined the Confederate army. A few weeks before we started for Gettysburg a Confederate deserter reached the lines of another brigade and was placed under guard. A soldier of our brigade passing that way saw the Confederate and was surprised to find that he was the man who had deserted from his company a few weeks before. Found guilty, he was sentenced to be shot. The day upon which he was to die we were on the way to Pennsylvania to help fight the great deciding battle. The deserter was placed in an ambulance, by his coffin, that morning. At noon, after hardtack, pork and coffee, the brigade formed three lines of a square, when the deserter was marched from right to left of the line and seated upon the coffin. Twelve men were marched two or three rods from him. The officer gave the command, 'Ready, aim, fire!' The criminal fell back on his coffin, pierced by five or six bullets. The burial followed immediately, without service, and the brigade pulled out, the band playing a quickstep.

"After the battle of Gettysburg, and when the Fifth corps was camped near the Rappahannock river, in September, the whole command was formed on three sides of a square, the customary formation, and witnessed the shooting of five deserters. All of them were of the class known as bounty jumpers. They had deserted several times, one of them five times. They were New Yorkers. A desperate effort had been made to save their lives. Several committees from the great city had waited upon President Lincoln and pleaded for them. The wives and children of two of them visited the president, but Mr. Lincoln could not be moved. He had overlooked the offense in hundreds of instances, but the time had come when the discipline of the army demanded the severest punishment of soldiers found guilty of that crime.

"Secretary Stanton, for a year before Mr. Lincoln had refused to so punish deserters, had pleaded with him to let the law have its way. Mr. Stanton had told the president many a time that his soft heart was spoiling the army and endangering the life of the nation, but Mr. Lincoln paid little heed until 1863.

"In some portions of the army it was the custom to hang deserters, but in most instances they were shot, and in the presence of their respective commands, as described. The effect was magical. Desertions were little heard of for the next few months."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Sicilian Love Charms.

The love charms of Sicily are many and curious. One, very popular and considered very powerful, is to put into an eggshell a few drops of the blood of the longing lover. The shell is exposed to the sun for three days and to the dew for three nights. It is then placed on hot ashes until calcined, when the whole is reduced to a fine powder and administered secretly in a cup of coffee or a glass of wine to the object of affection. Another charm is for the witch to undress at midnight and tie her clothes up in a bundle which she places on her head. Then, kneeling in the center of her room, she pronounces an incantation, at the end of which she shakes her head. If the bundle falls in front of her, it is a good sign; should it fall behind her the charm will not avail. Yet another is worked in the following manner: Pieces of green, red and white ribbon are purchased in three different shops, the name of the persons to be charmed being repeated, mentally, each time. The shopkeeper must be paid with the left hand, the ribbon being received in the right. When all the pieces are bought, they are taken to a witch, who sets out to find the person to be charmed. On finding him, or her, the witch mutters to herself, "With these ribbons I bind you to such a one." Then she returns the ribbons to the purchaser, who ties them beneath his or her left knee and wears them at church.—Macmillan's.

Great Man's Compliments.

While it is well known that Daniel Webster, in speaking of General Taylor's candidacy for the office of president, pronounced it "a nomination not fit to be made," he never failed to do justice to the general's military abilities and eminent service in the field.

On one occasion he paid the old soldier a delicate and well deserved compliment. General Taylor was complaining of the crowds of people who daily besieged him soon after his accession to the presidency.

"They interfere," he said, "with my official engagements and violate my domestic retirement, but still I do not wish to turn my back upon my friends."

"You never did upon your enemies, general," Mr. Webster instantly replied.

A compliment of another sort, and more surprising, considering its source, was one given by Mr. Webster, though the object of it was not present to hear. Some one was speaking of the remarkably beautiful eyes of a handsome woman, and one young enthusiast said, "They remind me, with their long, dark eyelashes, of artillery in ambuscade."

"They should rather be compared to heat lightning," said another.

"Not so," put in Mr. Webster, with a perfectly grave face, "for you must certainly be aware, my dear sir, that heat lightning never strikes."—Youth's Companion.

Usually.

"While I like to see a man who is not afraid to stand up for his rights," said the Cumminsville sage, "still, I have noticed that that sort of a man usually thinks he has a right to anything he wants."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

FIREMEN'S WATCHFULNESS.

Habits of Vigilance That Prevent a Comrade's Danger From Being Overlooked.

After twoscore firemen had been taken unconscious from the cellar of a burning building in Chambers street a curious citizen who wandered inside the fire lines asked:

"How do they happen to know in all this confusion and noise that men supposed to be fighting fire in the cellar have been overcome by smoke and are lying down there unconscious, and how, too, with nearly 40 men rescued, do they know that there are not more men in the cellar in a similar predicament?"

Under the circumstances the question was perfectly natural. It was a dark night and the fact that the electric lights for a block east and west sputtered constantly instead of giving a steady light did not improve matters. All was confusion around the burning building. Firemen were running every which way. Policemen were beating back the crowd which was struggling to get near enough to the engine house to see the prostrate firemen within. Ambulances and fire engines blocked the street, and firemen were clambering over the roofs of adjoining buildings, yelling hoarsely at one another and seeking places to fight the fire.

Naturally in all this confusion it was a matter of wonder to one not familiar with the ways of firemen how in the world they could tell whether or not any of their comrades was in danger. The cellar of the building was full of thick, black smoke, which no man could live in even for a short time, and besides that the temperature was down to zero, for the fire was in a cold storage warehouse and the freezing rooms were in the cellar.

There is a system in the fire department by which the men can keep track of one another. The rule is for the men of each company to look out for the members of that company. This makes it comparatively easy for the men to keep track of one another, for there are rarely more than a dozen men in a company, and each man in it knows about where his comrades are working at a fire.

The custom among the men is to keep constantly inquiring for one another. If Jones hasn't happened to see Smith for some time, he immediately asks the first man of his company that he comes across where Smith is. If that man can't tell, the inquiries go on, and so a man can't be missing for very long without his comrades knowing it. Then it is an easy matter to trace Smith to the last task he was ordered to do, and as a rule he is hauled safely out of danger. From constant usage the system has become almost perfect, and the cool courage that it has developed has made the department one of the finest in the world. The men will risk everything and go against the most tremendous odds to save a comrade.—New York Sun.

A Wheelman's Device.

Ingenious wheelmen of Nice have put an end to the tribute of lives which a hill near that city has been exacting from them. At the bottom of this declivity, it seems, there is a sharp turn, then a bridge with a low parapet, and just beyond a terrible amount of nothing at all except scenery. Long ago the French Touring club put a sign advising caution in a conspicuous place at the top of the descent, but this did not prove sufficient to overcome the fatal attraction of the abyss, and wheelmen continued to precipitate themselves into the view—which, by the way, was private property—with a rapidity that threatened in time seriously to diminish the club's annual receipts from dues.

After long study of the problems, financial, æsthetic and others, which the case involved, it was decided to suspend just beyond the parapet a strong net neatly woven of steel wires. The very day after it was put in place a bicyclist came coasting wildly down the hill, struck the stone wall, left his wheel—it wasn't worth taking any farther—and took a graceful header into the net. For the first time it wasn't necessary for the newspapers of Nice, in giving their regular news from the bridge of Raminguo, to say anything about "a plunge into eternity." Since then the net has saved an average of four lives a week, and so well known have its powers become that picnic parties from the city, which once avoided the bridge as a place of tragical associations, now resort there daily to watch, from the cool shade of nearby trees, the amusing postures assumed by the wheelmen and wheelwomen when they strike the elastic wires. According to recent information from that region the spectacle is well worth seeing.—New York Times.

Bone and Sinew.

"We cannot succeed," said the prime minister, "without the sinews of war."

"By sinews," said the private secretary, who occasionally moved in the lower circles, "I presume you mean bones."

And it was with great sorrow that he found himself compelled to explain to his chief that dollars were often so designated by the vulgar.—Typographical Journal.

Rough on Abdul Aziz.

When Abdul Aziz, sultan of Turkey, was deposed, Queen Victoria telegraphed to his captors in French, "Soignez le bien," or "Take good care of him." The wires said, "Saignez le bien," which means something very different—namely, "Bleed him well," an error of the wires which reads grewsomely in the light of the fate which befell that unhappy monarch.

Contentment.

"I saw you last night as I passed by your house. What in the world was that contrivance you had sticking out from your forehead?"

"Cute, wasn't it? You see, my wife lets me smoke in the house, but I have to wear an arrester to keep the smoke from soiling the ceiling. Clever, ain't it?"—Cleveland Leader.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE THERMOMETER.

ESQUIMALT STATION, Sept 11, 1897.
Report for 24 hours ending 9 p.m.

1 a.m..	48·	Mean 52·	The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:
5 a.m..	46		5 a.m.—Calm.
9 a.m..	51·	Highest 61·	1 p.m.—4 S.
1 p.m..	58·	Lowest 46·	9 p.m.—Calm.
5 p.m..	57·		Rain—.0.00.
9 p.m..	50·		Cloudy.
			Sunshine—6 h.36 m.

Barometer 9 m.... Observed..... 30,197 Reduced..... 30.150

On the Back

of the prescription your doctor gives you is generally the name of some city druggist. Don't be misled; your doctor is quite satisfied if you take the prescription to *your own druggist* to be filled. Our customers bring their prescriptions to

SHOTBOLT'S,

Pioneer Drug Store, 59 Johnson St.
Open till 11 p.m. daily, except Sunday.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer KINGSTON from the Sound—Chas D Cook and wife, H Reeden, Miss F Lord, Dr R H Morrison, N R Sivart, R E Anderson and wife, C H Hopkins, J A Holmes, W H Gall, S B Istrander, A J Thurston, R J Sickles, O P Culver, D R Train, T S Gilmore, Robt Jamison, Mrs Angrus, T F Nickels, Mrs Nickels, M H Peter and wife, Jno Olsen, A Rudare, Mrs Brown Miss O'Brien, G Fletcher, A Fletcher, T Klein, J McBane, Mrs Ferrill.

Passengers per steamer WARRIMOO from Sydney, N. S. W., Wellington, N.Z., Suva and Honolulu—Mrs R W de Lion, Misses de Lion (3), Master de Lion, Mrs E A Millar, R I Putman, W Bunot, Bryant Ashley, Geo Jarvis, E H Irwin, E A Bartholomew, Miss Martin, H W Edwards, J A Bulkeley, J H Hurst, Mrs Hay and two children, A Hobliouse, F Osbourne, Mrs Finucane and two children, Dr H V Murray, T R Robinson, J Marsden, Bruce Cartwright, F M Whitney, Dr and Mrs Alvarey, J M Adam, W Bowling, A Angels, W Ruthledge, Jas Hornby, J Fleming, A Joyce, D McGregor, Dr McDougall, E J Bordette, H Luff, Geo Flory, Mr Bridgman, B Jose, A Chalmers, Mrs Geppert, J L Dumas, Mrs Dumas and child, M A Watson, L Finstan, G Hehl, F Gilhans, H M Pudgeon, J Kernick, D McPherson, J Thompson, L W Kingsley, P A Myers, E Mekie, D Mekie, T Rohan, T Maher, J H Rankin, M Clancy, J J McRae, J J Brown, T Meredith.

Per steamer CHARMER from Vancouver—Jos Grimond, Dr Leech and wife, Dr Shore, J Galloway, D Burton, J B Fisher, Dr Mansell and wife, Lion Scholoman, Henri Scholoman, Miss Saunderson, J P Hughes, J McK Smith, H Beasley, D Colwell, Mrs Ward, D C McKinnon, H N Camp, G H Moose, Miss Fraser, Mrs Field, W H Price, F Moore, W Sutherland, D McPherson, R Collister, W B Cameron, J H Freeman, Capt Royds wife and daughter, Rev G F Kendall, A Garnett, A Raynes, R C Holland, A G Smith, J S Yates, Misses Greens, Mrs W H Phillips, J Caremenit, C G Young J J Rafferty, Wm Parns, D P Pickard, C H Carter, Hans Johnson, Wm Gray, Miss J C Atkinson, Miss K Donkin, J A Atkinson, Capt Morris, W Chisterman, Emma Chisterman, Mabel Chisterman, Robert Munro and wife, J C Couper and wife.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer UMATILLA from San Francisco—Albion Iron Works Co, A Schnoter, Ames Holden Co Ltd, Bow Lung, Chung Lung, D H Ross & Co, E J Saunders & Co, F R Stewart & Co, G C Hinton & Co, Gam Fook Yuen, H Short & Sons, H J Brady & Co, Hudson Bay Co, Jno A Turner & Co, Simon Leiser & Co, J Savannah, J Piercy & Co, Johns Bros, J H Todd & Son, J & A Clearihue, Kwong Hing Lung, Langley & Henderson Bros, Nicholles & Renouf, Okell & Morris, P McQuade & Son, Patton & Son R Baker & Son, R T Dee, R P Rithet & Co, S J Pitts, Simon Leiser & Co, Spratt & Gray Speed Bros, T N Hibbin & Co, Thos Earle, Thos Shaw, J H Todd & Son, Hickman Tye H Co, Victoria-Phoenix B Co, Wing Chong, Watson & Hall, Wilson Bros, Yick Chang Lung, Miss E Tuck, G Rugeo Casargo, G Fariniorie, Wm Brown, Rev F Heynen, Dominion Fish Co, F B Stewart, McMillan & Hamilton, W H Mackin & Co, Winch & Bower, A Schnoter, R Baker & Son, Wells Fargo & Co.

Per steamer KINGSTON from the Sound—Oppenheimer Bors, McLennen & McFeely, S J Pitts, F R Stewart, B C Elect, Chelber & McAulay Co, Victoria Lumber Mfg Co, Weeks & Robson, R H Jamieson, and W H Gill.

Per steamer CHARMER from Vancouver—Order J H T & S, S L, K H L, Miss Sadie Wilson, Armour & Co, Fell & Co, Erskine W & Co, Naval Storekeeper, Thos Earle, Ames Holden Co, E Dickinson, Wm Duncan, Shaw & Co, Okell & Morris, Parsons Produce Co, Dixi H Ross, Vic Chemical Words, B C Elect Ry, Braden Bros, P A Rims, J Piercy & Co, Wilson Bros, Officer Commanding Royal Engineers, Dominion Express Co.

Coal

Leave orders with

Munn, Holland & Co.,

BROAD STREET, (Opposite Driard.)

Scissors Editor—I had an awful dream last night.

Police Reporter—What was it?

Scissors Editor—I thought all the people who have eaten the menus I arranged for our Woman's Page appeared before me, gaunt, grim and ghastly.—Philadelphia North-American.

Walker—Poor Woozer's life was one long failure.

"Isaacstein—And yet he died poor!—Philadelphia North-American.

BEAUTIFUL WREATHS and Glass Domes, Bradbury's Monumental Works, Cormorant street, one block above City Hall.

DOUBLY REPRESENTED.

Two of the Canadian-Australian Line Now in British Columbia Waters.

"Monmouthshire" Coming on Her Last Trip—The New Yukon Steamer.

To have two Australian liners in port within three days of each other is something new for Victoria, and this was what happened when the Warrimoo arrived early yesterday morning, partially through the speedy trip of the ship, and partially through the delays of the Aorangi, which was here on Wednesday. The Warrimoo invariably makes smart passages, and her agents are generally on the look out for her a day or so before schedule time. On this trip she sailed from Sydney, N.S.W., on the 16th, just nine days after the departure of the Aorangi, and there was an authoritative report in circulation yesterday that she would be the first to get away. The ship brought a very small freight, not over five tons of canned meats and some little fruit being for Victoria; but the steamer's passenger list was a very large one. The steamer called at Wellington, N. Z., and was there thrown open to inspection, the occasion being in keeping with the first visit of the vessel in port.

On the present voyage Captain Hay is accompanied by his wife, and while at Wellington, N. Z., were the guests of Lord Ranfurly at Government House. A general invitation was also extended to the officers of the Warrimoo to Lady Ranfurly at an "At Home" in the afternoon and invitations were received for a yacht club ball given in the evening.

Before the steamer's arrival at Victoria the first and second class passengers each presented Captain Hay with an expression of their high appreciation of the care and attention which had been shown them by him and his officers. The Warrimoo brought several prominent passengers, among them being Mr. J. Mariden, Hawaiian commissioner of agriculture; Dr. H. V. Murray, one of Honolulu's leading physicians and late surgeon of the steamers Miowera and Warrimoo; Mr. J. A. Bulkely, who is travelling on behalf of the New South Wales government to collect information on agriculture and visit the experimental farms in Canada and the United States. There are also aboard Dr. Alvarey, the Hawaiian representative to the medical convention to be held shortly in Berlin; Mr. H. W. Edwards, a mining expert, well known in British Columbia, who has lately been to Australia and Numea on behalf of Canadian and British syndicates; Mr. Bruce Cartwright, Peruvian consul in Hawaii; Mr. H. M. Whitney, who is also well known in British Columbia, and who for many years was proprietor and editor of the Hawaiian Gazette and Commercial Advertiser, Honolulu; and Dr. McDougall, late surgeon in the P. & O. Company's employ, who is going to try his luck at Klondyke.

FIGHT FOR PRESTIGE.

The O. R. & N. steamship Monmouthshire reached Portland on Thursday with $1,500,000 worth of silks, teas, curios, etc. When the Monmouthshire reached Hongkong, on her outward trip from Portland, Captain Evans received advices regarding the big lot of silk that would be at Yokohama, and was also advised that the Pacific Mail steamer Gaelic was due at the Japan port at about the same time as the Monmouthshire, and that whichever vessel arrived there first would capture the freight. The Monmouthshire hurried aboard her cargo, being obliged to refuse about 1,000 tons that was offered at Hongkong, and at 5.30 a.m., August 8, steamed away for Amoy, where she arrived at 8 o'clock the next morning, and, after taking aboard 300 tons of tea, left the same day at 1 p.m. for Foo Choo. After several delays from bad weather and quarantine the steamer showed up at Yokohama at about the same time as the Gaelic—at 7 a.m. on August 24—and the result was the big silk shipment was divided between them, the Monmouthshire securing 1,057 bales, while the Gaelic was given 994 bales. The Monmouthshire also had 1,000 tons of tea, and carios at Yokohama, and after discharging her local freight there was some lively work in loading up for the long voyage across the Pacific. The Gaelic got away a few minutes ahead of the Monmouthshire, but Chief Engineer Hicks, of the latter steamer, "opened her out," and she was eating up space like a runaway locomotive when she flew past the lightship at 3 p.m., August 25, and straightened out for the long journey ahead of her. The Gaelic had gained nothing on her rival as long as they were together, but as she had to call at Honolulu, the two steamers bore away on different courses, and when night shut down, though a long distance apart, the Monmouthshire had made an apparent gain on the mail steamer. Of course the Gaelic's route is about two days longer than that of the Monmouthshire, but it is doubtful whether she could have equalled the time of the latter steamer on a straight run, and as it is the silk on board the Monmouthshire will reach New York fully three days ahead of that on the Gaelic. The Monmouthshire is due to arrive at Victoria on Thursday next.

"DANUBE" LEAVES TO-DAY.

To-day, at noon, the C.P.N. steamer Danube sails for St. Michael's with the material for the company's new stern-wheel river steamer and sixteen carpenters in charge of Messrs. Watson and Bishop to construct the vessel. The steamer is taking nothing as freight but the building material and no passengers but the carpenters. Her route to St. Michael's will be the shortest that could be drawn from a map consistent with navigation principles. It will be on the inside route to the north end of the island, thence to the first entrance to the Aleutian group, and from there direct to St. Michael's. The voyage it is calculated will occupy eleven days, both going and coming, and as it required a week to load the ship it will take fully that time to discharge her. Once landed construction work on the new steamer will be immediately commenced. The vessel is to be 173 feet long, will have a beam 33 feet and will be capable of carrying 850 tons of freight on a draught of 30 inches. The speed, Captain Irving stated yesterday, would be just as great as could be secured. There has been no machinery ordered for the steamer yet, but there is no urgent need for it for some time to come. It will be taken North by the Danube on a second trip which that steamer will make soon after her return from the first. It is Captain Irving's intention to go in charge of the new steamer next year.

MORE JAPS GO SOUTH.

Head winds from the time of leaving the Golden Gate until the Straits were reached kept the Umatilla late in arriving, it was noon yesterday when she docked. Two hundred and twenty-one passengers were aboard, of whom 39 landed here, 20 debarked at Port Townsend, 123 at Seattle, 24 at Tacoma, 9 were to go on to Whatcom, 4 to Olympia and 2 to Everett. Of freight she brought 64 tons for Victoria. The Walla Walla, of the same line, going south in the evening carried away a second crowd of Japs leaving Victoria within the last week for the big vineyards and orchards of Southern California. There were nearly 90 in the crowd, and these with the saloon passengers embarking here fairly well took up the ship's accommodation. The cabin passengers were: E. B. Marvin, F. R. Perry, Mrs. J. Ferris, Mrs. A. D. Foote, Dr. Stillard, H. Reeves, H. Siebenbaum, Miss Elford, Miss L. A. Wey, Miss C. Thomas, L. S. Beedy, B. M. Wright, A. L. Ridman, M. Silverhorn, John Francis, E. F. Mervett, W. J. Murfield, C. A. Bench, H. A. Chittenden, wife and two children, Mrs. J. H. Stellard, Mrs. T. Shotbolt, Miss T. L. Shotbolt, J. C. Benjamin, Mrs. J. Searle, J. Wilkinson and R. Stangley and wife.

MARINE NOTES.

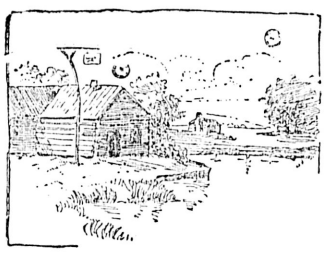
The R. M. S. Empress of China sails for the Orient to-morrow as the agents say chock-a-block.

To-morrow the steamer Princess Louise leaves for Wrangel carrying among her passengers several of the Bristol's belated miners.

The lumber laden barkentine Echo, 20 days from Chemainus, is reported to have arrived at Honolulu on Sept. 1.

The schooner Annie C. Moore, Capt. Fred Hackett, sailed for Skagway with all the freight she could carry. Hay and lumber were piled up high on the vessel's deck there being in all aboard 70 tons of hay, 40 tons of oats and 10 tons of potatoes.

The steamer Maude took a load of naval stores around to Esquimalt last evening. This morning she leaves on her regular run to Texada and Nanaimo.



Fifty Years Ago.

Who could imagine that this should be
The place where, in eighteen ninety-three
That white world-wonder of arch and dome
Should shadow the nations, polychrome...
Here at the Fair was the prize conferred
On Ayer's Pills, by the world preferred.
Chicago-like, they a record show,
Since they started—50 years ago.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills

have, from the time of their preparation, been a continuous success with the public. And that means that Ayer's Pills accomplish what is promised for them; they cure where others fail. It was fitting, therefore, that the world-wide popularity of these pills should be recognized by the World's Fair medal of 1893—a fact which emphasizes the record:

50 Years of Cures.

Poodle Dog Menu.

Sunday, September 12, 1897. 50 cents.
From 5 to 8:30 p.m.

SOUP.

Parmentier. Ox Tail. Consomme Royal.

FISH.

Boiled Salmon, Sauce Hollandaise.
Mussells a la Bordelais.
Tenderloin of Sole, Sauce Tartar.
Baked Cod.

SALAD.

Crab Mayonnaise. Lettuce, French Dressing.

BOILED.

Fowl, with Salt Pork.

ENTREES.

Oyster Patties. Small Steak with Mushrooms.
Veal Saute, Meringo.
Young Duck with Olives.
Spring Chicken with Fried Mushrooms and Parsley Gravy, Southern Style.

ROASTS.

Prime Ribs of Beef, Horse Radish
Loin of Pork with Browned Sweet Potatoes.

VEGETABLES.

Green Peas. Green Corn. Stewed Tomatoes.
Boiled, Mashed and Baked Potatoes.

DESSERT.

English Plum Pudding, Brandy and Hard Sauce
Lemon Jelly. Vanilla Ice Cream.
Mince, Apple, Pumpkin Pie.
Compote Pear, Plum.
Canadian and French Cheese
Assorted Fruit and Cakes.
Glass of Beer or Claret. Coffee Noir.

100 Per Cent. Better.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are curing heart and nerve troubles in every city, town and village in Canada. Mrs. F. Abbey, Toronto, says: "Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills cured my husband, who had for fifteen years suffered with weak nerves caused by heart trouble. He was subject to pains in his head, dizziness, fainting spells, sleeplessness, etc. He is now free from these troubles, and feels 100 per cent. better than when he began using the pills."

A Wise Mother

Will always have a well tried remedy in the house for scalds and burns. Magic Liniment is the ideal remedy, soothes the pain the minute applied; also use it for whooping cough, cold in the chest, sore throat, headaches, all forms of swelling, and inflammation. No household should be withoht it. Price 25 cents. x

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE

Terms on Which Smelter Promoters Agree to Build in Vancouver.

More Rolling Stock for Kaslo-Slocan Railway—News From Ainsworth.

VANCOUVER, Sept. 11.—(Special)—Superintendent Marpole, of the Pacific division C.P.R., has received instructions to send competent engineers North to survey a feasable all-British route for a railroad from Stikeen river to Yukon river. Mr. Duchaney and a competent staff have been chosen.

Mr. Remington agrees to accept a bonus of $1 per ton on ore smelted, in exchange for erecting a smelter in Vancouver.

John McGall, foreman of the stone quarry at Granite Falls, was killed yesterday by falling over a precipice. He had put in two holes, and was examining them when he slipped and fell. Deceased was 35 years of age and well-known in Vancouver.

The steamer Coquitlam sailed for Skagway yesterday, having on board a good passenger list and full complement of freight.

Ald. C. A. Caldwell died at Mount Pleasant yesterday afternoon, after a long illness. He was 55 years of age, a native of St. John, N.B. He came to Cariboo in 1860. He afterwards moved to California and Montana, returning to British Columbia in 1873.

ROSSLAND.

F. P. Gutelius, general superintendent of the Columbia & Western railroad, says that ten miles of track have been laid on the Trail-Robson line, and he expects that branch to be in running order in a fortnight. For the present C.P.R. rolling stock will be used on that division. Steel is already arriving to be used on the broad gauge line between here and trail; but Mr. Gutelius says that the work of standardizing the track will not be undertaken this year.—Rossland Miner.

AINSWORTH.

AINSWORTH, Sept. 8th.—The Black Diamond and Number One mines are running night and day shifts, the former employing about 90 men and the latter about 30, besides the working at the concentrator of Number One. Mining men are a little discouraged here just now on account of the lowness of the silver market, but although the feeling is that way they continue to ship ore right along. This place assumes a much better showing than it did this time last year. There are about 25 men working at the smelter at Pilot Bay getting it ready to be operated.

KASLO.

The owners of the Silver Bell, the much talked of South Fork property, are feeling good over another fine ore showing which they discovered last when prospecting the lead below the present workings. They are not in far enough to determine the value of the strike, but it is believed they have found an extensive chute.—Kootenaian.

The new rolling stock for the K. & S. railway consisting of two passenger coaches and fifteen freight cars arrived last Sunday afternoon on two barges in tow of the steam tug Kaslo. They are now being unloaded as rapidly as possible, three of them having been pressed into the service as soon as tracked, so great is the demand for more cars.—Kootenaian.

C. P. R. Receipts.

MONTREAL, Sept. 11.—(Special)—The Canadian Pacific traffic receipts for the week ending September 7 were $492,000; as against $419,000 for the same week last year.

Laurier at Toronto.

TORONTO, Sept. 11.—(Special)—Premier Laurier will visit Toronto on October 5 and 6.

Toronto's Show Closes.

TORONTO, Sept. 11.—(Special)—The industrial exposition closed to-day. The heat was intense, but the attendance very large.

The old story of Prometheus is a parable. Prometheus was on terms of intimacy with the gods. From them he stole fire, and gave it to man. For this sin he was bound to the rocks of Mount Caucassus, and vultures were set upon him. They only ate his liver. This grew again as it was pecked away. Are his sufferings to be imagined? Take a modern interpretation of the parable. There is no cooking without fire. In cooking and eating the mischief lies. The stomach is overtasked, the bowels become clogge,d they cannot dispose of the food that is given them. The impurities back up on the liver. Then come the vultures—the torments of a diseased liver. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is more than equal to the vultures of dyspepsia and its kindred diseases. There is no more need of suffering from dyspepsia than there is of hanging one's self. Sold by all medicine dealers the world over.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

If you once try Carter's Little Liver Pills for sick headache, billiousness or constipation you will never be without them. They are purely vegetable, small and easy to take. Don't forget this.

The Wonder of the Age.

DEAR SIRS,—I must honestly say that I have tried your valuable medicine B. B. B. for the disease called prairie itch, and have found this remedy to be the wonder of the age. I took only three bottles and to my great satisfaction was completely cured. I can highly recommend it to all who suffer from any skin disease or impurity of the blood.

HAROLD DIX,
Rat Portage, Ont.

Carpets beaten by machine at Weiler Bros.' factory. x

Sweet... Caporal Cigarettes

Standard of the World

KINNEY BROS., New York.

E. G. PRIOR & CO., Ld. Ly

ESTABLISHED 859.

DEALERS IN

Miners, Loggers and Mill Supplies

BUILDERS' HARDWARE AND TOOLS,
BAR AND SHEET IRON, JESSOP'S STEEL,
FARM IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY,
WAGONS, BUGGIES AND CARTS.

Headquarters, Victoria.

BRANCH STORES AT VANCOUVER & KAMLOOPS.

THE

KLONDYKE GOLD FIELDS

ARE IN CANADA.

Goods purchased elsewhere than in Canada are subject to Customs Duty on entering the Yukon. Strong force of Customs Officers and Mounted Police stationed at the Passes. Customs Certificates on purchases in Canada will prevent any delay from Canadian or United States officials.

VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA,

Is the best place to Fit Out and Sail from. All Steamboats going North start from or call at Victoria.

G. A. KIRK,
President B. C. Board of Trade.

"The Presbyterian Book of Praise."

The New Presbyterian Hymn Book.

A large supply in all prices and styles of binding, with and without tunes, just received.

JAMIESON BOOKS AND STATIONERY, 61 GOVERNMENT STREET.

P. J. DAVIES,

Auctioneer, Appraiser, Commission Merchant.

Out-door sales promptly attended to.

81 JOHNSON ST, - - VICTORIA.
se9

NEW GOODS JUST ARRIVED —AT—

Oriental Bazaar,

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

WANIBE & MATSUOKA, - 90 DOUGLAS STREET.

LOST—A brooch set in pearls the shape of a star. Finder will be rewarded by returning same to Colonist office.

LOST, strayed or stolen in Government St. or Fort, a parcel containing sundry garments. Kindly return to Begela this office. Contents are for charitable purposes.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.

If you are contemplating having lights in your house, you will find it to your advantage to get our prices. All work attended to promptly by practical workmen. Electric Supplies and Fixtures. J. L. MCKENZIE & CO., 28½ Broad Street. au26

FOR ALASKA.

Washington & Alaska Steamship Co.

The Magnificent Steel Screw Steamship

City of Seattle

Will Sail from Victoria for Juneau, Skagway Bay and Dyea, on or about the

Sept. 15th, 1897.

For freight and passage apply to DODWELL, CARLILL & CO., Agents.
Rooms 24-6. Second Floor, Board of Trade Building, Victoria, B.C.
August 10th, 1897. se7

NOTWITHSTANDING THE PRICE OF CLOCKS AND WATCHES HAVING BEEN ADVANCED 25 PER CENT., NO ADVANCE WILL BE MADE BY US ON FORMER PRICES UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

S. A. STODDART,

Direct Importer. 68 Yates St